

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

Copyright 1913  
By The Christian Science Publishing Society

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1913—VOL. V., NO. 274

PRICE TWO CENTS

## MEN RETURN TO THEIR WORK IN IRISH CAPITAL

Employees Quietly Reengaged by Masters Without Questions as to Union Allegiance, Which May Mean Solution

## MISS LARKIN AGREES

Such Movement in Large Proportions Would, It Is Said, Signify Silent Withdrawal of Employers' Ultimatum

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The Monitor's Dublin correspondent telegraphs that the statement that the men are slowly returning to work is quite accurate, and that it is believed that the strike may come to an end in this way:

As a matter of fact what is happening was represented, on inquiry at Liberty hall, as a victory, as far as it went, for the men, whose organization had remained perfect.

The truth appears to be that the masters, tired of the strike, are permitting the men to return to work by arrangement with them and without any questions being asked as to their severing their connection with the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union.

If this should be effected on a large scale it is obvious that the employers' ultimatum will have been silently withdrawn. Miss Larkin, who was seen by the Monitor correspondent, gave it as her opinion that a gradual settlement would take place on these lines, which she considers quite satisfactory.

She added that she thought that William Murphy was still the real obstacle to a general settlement. The strike had been the best managed ever seen in Ireland and had shown a capacity for combination in the Dublin working classes which had never even been regarded as possible.

Meantime the series of relief ships arranged for in England is being steadily equipped. Three more ships will sail rapidly with provisions and coal for the strikers.

At Dublin sessions yesterday a number of prisoners, charged by the police with obstructing them, were put on trial. Many of the prisoners showed marks of severe injuries through police batons, but after the evidence had been heard the charges were withdrawn.

## GRECO-TURKISH UNDERSTANDING SAID TO BE NEAR

Substantial Progress Made in Negotiations With Both Sides Exhibiting Distinct Tendency to Reach an Agreement

## CONCESSION IS MADE

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The Greco-Turkish negotiations, which were resumed yesterday in Athens, have made substantial progress. There has been a distinct tendency to reach an agreement on both sides, and the concession made by the government in Athens in agreeing that all Greeks in the annexed territory must either leave Turkey within three years or consent to become Ottoman subjects, has paved the way to an understanding.

## FRANCE ARRANGES LOAN OF 700,000,000 FRANCS TO TURKEY

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The loan which France is to make to Turkey has now been arranged. It amounts to \$700,000,000, and in return the Porte grants concessions for five railway lines in Asia Minor, contracts for all of which have been signed as well as sundry concessions elsewhere.

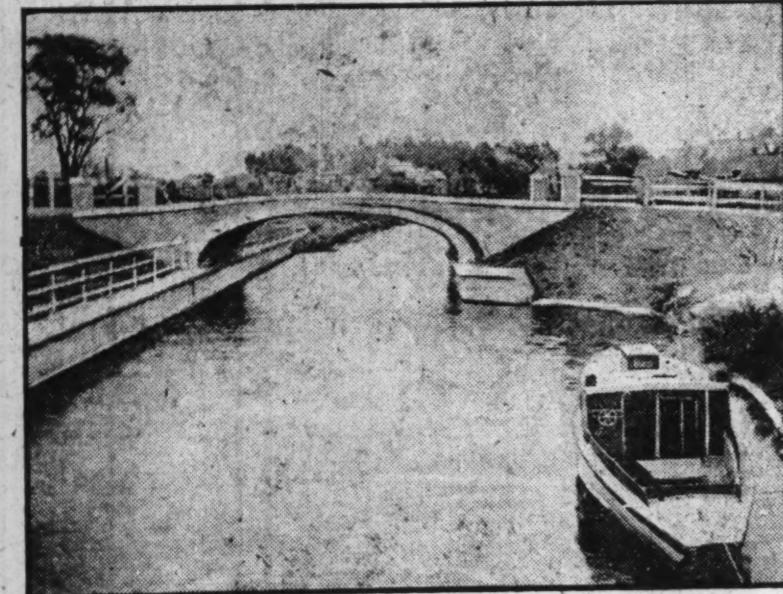
## TRIAL OF BEILISS DRAGGING OUT ITS COURSE IN RUSSIA

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The trial of Mendel Beiliss at Kieff is dragging out its course. Everybody concerned in it seems to feel at liberty to accuse everybody else perfectly indiscriminately.

The whole proceedings have long ago been reduced to a farce and the attempt to convict Beiliss has degenerated into a public scandal.

## NEW BRIDGE OVER ALEWIFE BROOK TO BE DEDICATED



New bridge over river between Arlington and Somerville

East Arlington Improvement Association to Have Charge of Exercises at Henderson and Woodstock Streets

## OFFICIALS TO SPEAK

Dedication exercises for the new Henderson-Woodstock street bridge over the Menotomy river, or Alewife brook, as it is also called, between Arlington and Somerville, will be held this evening under the direction of the East Arlington Improvement Association. The bridge has a span of 51 feet. The cost, \$6500, was provided in equal sums by both communities.

Part of the exercises are expected to be held at the bridge and part in Trinity church on Massachusetts avenue, Arlington, near Lake street. If conditions are unfavorable the exercises will be held in the church only.

Jacob Bitzer, member of the Arlington board of selectmen and chairman of the committee on building the bridge, will be in charge. Besides music by the Everett brass band, addresses are to be given by Mr. Bitzer, E. W. Bailey, city engineer of Somerville, and John G. Brackett of Arlington.

At the exercises in the church at 8:30 p.m. Charles A. Burns, mayor of Somerville, Robert W. Pond, town engineer of Arlington; A. J. Philpott and J. Howell Crosby of Arlington will be the speakers.

## ARMENIANS SAID TO BE VICTIMS OF TURKISH REVENGE

Natives Reported Objects of Ottoman Retaliation for Various Reverses in Balkans

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—There is no question that atrocities of a most disgraceful description are being persistently perpetrated in Armenia.

There is the greatest reluctance on the part of the European press, for purely political reasons, to admit this fact; nevertheless there is evidence obtainable of a nature it is impossible to dispute, and unless something is done to help the Armenian population they will be made the scapegoat for the Turkish disasters in Europe.

Dispossessed and fanatical, the population, transported with loss of its goods from Thrace to Armenia, is not likely to regard either the lives or the property of Armenians with peculiar respect. Stories of these people have filled Muhammadans in Asia Minor with a distinct spirit of revenge and that revenge is being poured out on the Armenians, whilst Europe crosses its arms.

## COMMISSION GIVES DECISION

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission today denied reparation order in the case of Wayne R. Brown vs. Boston & Maine railroad.

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The loan which France is to make to Turkey has now been arranged. It amounts to \$700,000,000, and in return the Porte grants concessions for five railway lines in Asia Minor, contracts for all of which have been signed as well as sundry concessions elsewhere.

Do copies of the Monitor which you are remailing to others have certain articles of interest marked? This is a good way to be quite sure that the papers you send receive attention from the persons to whom you send them.

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER  
In United States.....  
To Foreign Countries.....

## CONG. PETERS MAY RUN FOR MAYORALTY

If Anti-Fitzgerald factions of Local Democrats Want Him He Will Enter Contest Says Report From Washington

## IS COMING TOMORROW

Representative Andrew J. Peters is coming to Boston tomorrow to become a candidate for mayor of Boston if the anti-Fitzgerald factions of the local Democrats want him to run, according to word received today from Washington. Some time ago he was mentioned as a possible candidate by the Citizens Municipal League, but no endorsement was given and it is unlikely that his candidacy will be named before the league convention on Nov. 6.

While he is attending to his congressional duties and has not made a move toward securing support for his candidacy, and will make no effort to get it unless it comes to him unsolicited, Mr. Peters says he would not decline to seek election if he were assured the "right people" would be with him.

## PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD TAKES UP FIRST PHONE CASE

New Bedford Company Asks Issue \$40,000 in Bonds to Cover Its Indebtedness

For the first time since the formation of the public service commission, that body took up a telephone matter today, when it heard the petition of the Automatic Telephone Company of New Bedford for permission to issue \$40,000 in bonds to cover indebtedness falling due Dec. 13.

O. S. Cook appeared as attorney for the company and said that it was incorporated under state laws and had 2356 subscribers in New Bedford. He said the company was formed in 1911 when the issue of \$100,000 in bonds was authorized. Only \$80,000 was issued, however, at that time. The organization now wishes to issue the \$40,000.

Charone H. James submitted a list of expenditures to show how the \$44,500 indebtedness of the company accrued, but the list was not detailed enough to satisfy the commission. Chairman Macleod requested Mr. James to make out a fuller list, showing every item of expense and submit that.

The commission, upon receiving the list, he said, would go over it and then decide whether it would be necessary to appraise the property of the company to make certain that approval of the desired bond issue was justified. Only officials of the company and the commissioners were present.

## JERSEY STREET EXTENSION IS ASKED OF MAYOR

Committee of Park Department Proposes Way to Improve Entrance to Museum of Fine Arts

With a view to improving the entrance to the Museum of Fine Arts on Huntington avenue, a committee of the park department called on Mayor Fitzgerald today and asked him to see what could be done to continue Jersey street through the Fens and make it run from Audubon road to Huntington avenue. The cost is estimated at between \$80,000 and \$90,000.

Improvements have been in progress on the roads in this section for some time and the earth taken from the new subway is being used to fill in certain parts.

The mayor favors the proposition of extending Jersey street.

## LYNN Y. M. C. A. AFTER MEMBERS

LYNN, Mass.—Officials of the Young Men's Christian Association are conducting a campaign to increase the membership of the association. Booklets and other literature describing the scope of the institution are being circulated.

The gymnasium classes were opened for the winter term this week under the direction of Harrison H. Buxton. The boys' department is making arrangements for a Hallowe'en party, Oct. 31.

## MALDEN TO HAVE PLANNING BOARD

Mayor Schumaker will next week appoint the five members of the new Malden city planning board, following adoption of an ordinance creating the board by last evening. After their last terms expire, one member will be appointed each year for a term of five years.

## CITY GYMNASISTS ARE SUSPENDED FOR SEVEN DAYS

Seven Instructors of Park and Recreation Department Are Punished for Refusing to Perform in Columbus Parade

## HEARING IS PRIVATE

Suspension for seven days without pay with automatic reinstatement at the end of that time was the penalty imposed on seven instructors by the park and recreation department of the city today for their refusal to perform gymnastic exercises.

(Continued on page four, column one)

## LIST OF OPERA SONGSTERS FOR SEASON MADE PUBLIC

Prospectus Approved by Henry Russell and Andre Caplet, Containing Foremost Artists of the World, Will Be Issued Presently and Sent Out

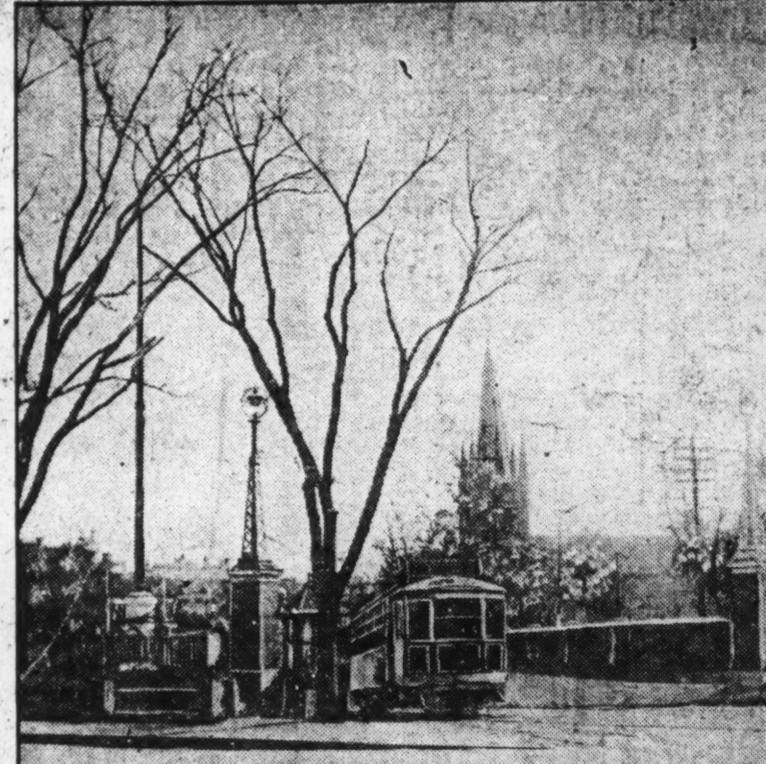
Artists and repertory for the coming Boston opera season, as approved by Henry Russell, the director, and Andre Caplet, the conductor, before they sailed for America yesterday are named in the prospectus which is being prepared to send out to subscribers. The book will be issued in a day or two and will be substantially the same form as in previous seasons.

The list of singers is as follows: Sopranos: Mmes. Amsden, Androva, Beriza, Bori, Cavalieri, Deck, Destinn, Edvina, Garden, Green, Gauthier, Heliane, Heyman, Jonani, La Silva, Marcel, Melba, Netta, Nielsen, Reiger, Ritter, Scotney, Sharlow and Tetrazzini.

Contraltos: Mmes. Dalavare, Gauthier, Gay, Mandell, Matzenauer, Leveroni, Rienksja, Supin and Swartz.

Tenors: Messrs. Clement, Deru, Fontana, Fusco, Giaccone, Giorgini, Jerville, Lipite, Oppizzo, Martinelli, Muratore, Amato, Burke, Caruso, Constanti, Dalmores, Goritz, Polese and Scotti.

## PEACE EAGLE GIVES FINISHED ASPECT TO CAMBRIDGE STAFF



\$7000 pole at left located near Sanders theater

Now that the golden eagle of peace has surmounted the tip of the flagstaff erected in Harvard square, Cambridge, to the memory of revolutionary heroes, the \$7000 shaft which rises to a height of 100 feet has assumed a finished aspect.

Arrangements are being formulated for a public meeting when the staff and an American flag 30x20 feet will be presented to the city at exercises in Sanders theater, Cambridge, Nov. 6, at 2 p.m. Curtis Guild, former United States ambassador to Mexico, will deliver the oration.

After speeches and music the audience will proceed to the staff, which is less than 50 yards from Sanders theater. There they will participate in a flag raising, the school children presenting the "Salute to the Flag."

## GERMAN MAKES RECORD LONG DISTANCE FLIGHT OF 1343 MILES

Aviator Stoeffer With Ordinary Military Biplane Covers the Distance in 22 Hours 47 Minutes, Stopping at Intervals for Food and Slight Repairs

remained at Muhlhause for an hour and then flew to Darmstadt, 158 miles distant. After a few minutes' rest he returned to Muhlhause where he arrived in the dark. Without alighting he circled round the aviation grounds, signaling by electric light to those who were waiting, and then returned to Darmstadt.

At Darmstadt he obtained some food and returned immediately to Muhlhause, arriving there shortly after midnight, having flown 1343 miles in 22 hours 47 minutes on an ordinary military biplane.

Great Britain, Spain, France, Cuba, Norway and Guatemala today were expected to order warships into Mexican waters to furnish protection to their embassies and legations.

## REPORT SULZER CASE VERDICT TO BE "GUILTY"

Impression Prevails That New York Governor Will Be Removed From Office on Three Articles of Impeachment

## OTHER FIVE MAY FALL

Respondent, It Is Said, Will Not Be Barred From Future Offices—Court Convenes in Open Session at Three O'Clock

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gov. William Sulzer is now awaiting the verdict of the court which tried him on charges of high crimes and misdemeanors. His closest advisers, basing their belief on the impression which prevailed here today after the court had concluded its secret session and had gone into open session at 3 o'clock expect that the Governor will be found guilty on three charges in the articles of impeachment, that the court will not sustain the other five, and that the Governor will be removed from office though not disqualified from holding other positions of trust within the state.

It was understood when the recess for luncheon was ordered that on at least three of the articles of impeachment more than a two thirds vote was recorded against the elected Governor. An unofficial rumor gave the Governor only 14 votes.

It was not believed that the final disposition of the case would be made until today or possibly tomorrow, since most of the members of the court when they cast their votes in open session in

(Continued on page four, column two)

## OFFICIALS SAY SR. HUERTA IS SEEKING TIME

Diplomats at Washington Say They Would Not Be Surprised to See Provisional President of Mexico Postpone Elections

## WOULD KEEP CONTROL

WASHINGTON—Executive and diplomatic officials here today believed that President Huerta is merely playing for time.

Sr. Huerta is still insisting, according to unofficial advices, that the election scheduled for Oct. 26 would be held. But officials pointed out that the Mexican constitution prohibited balloting when the country was in a "state of disorder." And moreover, the constitution apparently leaves to the President decision as to what constitutes disorder. Therefore officials would not be surprised to see Sr. Huerta insisting that the elections be held up to almost the very day of the balloting, and then suddenly proclaiming that the constitution must be observed and that the elections must be indefinitely postponed, because of unrest throughout the republic. Such a move, it was stated, would continue Sr. Huerta in power as provisional President, even if he did not formally proclaim himself dictator.

Officials today believed that the critical point in affairs between Mexico and the United States developed yesterday, had passed, mainly because the United States had been able promptly to obtain backing from other nations, and the threat of a fleet of naval vessels from all world-powers strong along the Mexican coast, with possible withdrawal of recognition, had quieted Sr. Huerta considerably.

The state department today doubted any intention on Sr. Huerta's part to release the imprisoned Mexican deputies.

The administration today planned to take no positive measures in the Mexican situation until Sr. Huerta's next open move. The plan to send foreign warships was endorsed but the administration declared that its own change of warships ordered for Oct. 27 is merely a routine movement.

MEXICO CITY—General Huerta's explanation of why he has not replied to the unequivocal note from President Wilson, according to one of the dictator's close advisers today, is that he did not receive the note officially.

It appeared today that the provisional President is likely to be the whole Mexican government soon. Already without a Congress he is likely to be without a judiciary. Four of the 15 judges of the supreme court have resigned and it is said that the others will follow, some of them being expected to resign today.

Great Britain, Spain, France, Cuba, Norway and Guatemala today were expected to order warships into Mexican waters to furnish protection to their embassies and legations.

Send your "Want" ad to THE

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

**THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.**

### THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED  
FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

CUT ON THIS LINE

# Internecine Strife a Feature of Albanian Situation

## TWO BALKAN PROBLEMS STILL HOLD ATTENTION

**Albania and Islands Called Not Really Great Questions, But Said to Have Reflected Importance by Touching Interests**

### SITUATION ANALYZED

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON.—As those in any way acquainted with conditions foresaw, the calling into being of the new Albania is being attended with peculiar difficulties. The cry "Albania for the Albanians" never did ring true, for several simple reasons, not the least convincing being that this conjuring phrase of the chancelleries had its birth on the banks of the Danube, and never found so much as an echo on the slopes of the Pindus.

True, Ismail Kemal Bey, the head of the provisional government, visited in turn all the capitals of Europe with the phrase writ large on his phylacteries, but it was given to him ready made in Vienna, and if the powers concurred it was not because of any conviction of its justice, but because of a very deep conviction of its expediency.

Albania, or what purports to be Albania, has now taken up the cry, but, as was all along expected, it is not the battle-cry of a united people, but of tribe against tribe engaged, as they have been for the last 2000 years, in internecine strife. To a certain extent the present struggle is given the color of a national effort by the fact that the most "reported" part of it has been directed against Servia.

As a high Servian authority, however, declared to a representative of the Monitor, that side of it is greatly exaggerated, and not without an ulterior end in view.

The outstanding feature of the whole complication is its fortuitous nature, and not the least interesting, the fact that the least powerful authority in the country at the moment is the so-called provisional government. Ismail Kemal Bey hangs the coast at Valona, and appeals to the powers. Essad Pasha, the sultan's defender of Scutari, with his army of fortune, decides to throw in his lot with the particular rising organized and led by Isa Boletin. He requests arms and ammunition from the "central government," and when Ismail Kemal Bey refuses, just sends reinforcements from his own forces.

Meanwhile, the leading notables of the Kaza of Malacastra unite their followers in a march on Valona, "to displace the provisional government, accusing it of ineptitude and incapacity," whilst in the north the Malissori carry on a totally disconnected campaign against the Montenegrins, and against one another.

It is quite in vain that one looks in all this for some line of coherence or for some indication, no matter how slight, of a national policy, and it is ridiculous before one comes to the conclusion that, after all, the leopard has not changed his spots, and that the new Albania is the old Albania, and the wild peoples of this world's backwater, just what they always were. Essad Pasha, Isa Boletin, Ismail Kemal Bey and Riza Bey are just Albanian chieftains of the old approved school who will unite today to fight any one who is a good enemy or has anything to do, just as when the enemy is disposed of, they will turn against each other so as to "waste no time in peace." True, the chancelleries talk with becoming gravity of the efforts of Essad Pasha as a deep design to restore the authority of Turkey in Albania.

The amount of control which Turkey would exercise in Albania with no access to the country save by sea, is not difficult to estimate. She would do little when she had a road for her troops and a railway: she will certainly do less when every man has to be transported to the Adriatic. Essad Pasha may cover her efforts with the veneer of loyalty to the Caliph, but his most recent actions are far too like those of his fathers to arrest attention by reason of their originality.

Turkey naturally is not opposed to the actions of the defender of Scutari. The government at Constantinople, basking in the popularity which has flowed to it from the chance restoration of Thrace, casts about for further kudos, and is by no means averse from a "success" in Albania.

It is just here that the Albanian question touches another question, which looms large on the political horizon—the Greco-Turkish question. It is almost an historical platitude to say that the Muhammedan is always sanctest in adversity and defeat. His belief in the writing on the preserved tablet saves him from despair, but at the first sign of returning success, this same belief is apt to sweep him into an extravagant optimism which becomes a menace to his neighbors.

The Young Turks have recovered much of Thrace easily, far too easily. They have dictated terms of peace to Bulgaria. There is a big rift in the clouds over Albania. Can it be wondered at if the Ottomans should begin to declare that restoration is what is now written on the preserved tablet, and raise the question of the islands once again with Greece?

It is, of course, more than permissible

to doubt if it could ever lead to war, but Turkey has already gained so much from chance that the authorities at Constantinople may be depended upon, as is their custom, to make sure that this source is exhausted before seeking elsewhere for that security which is begotten of success.

Neither the question of the islands nor the question of Albania is, of course, really a great question but like every other question in the near east, by reason of the wider interests they touch upon, it is covered with a reflected importance which demands the most serious attention.

This is specially true in regard to Albania. Italy watches Greece with many a sideward glance at Austria-Hungary. Austria-Hungary watches Servia with eyes which wander often to Italy. Behind Servia stands Russia and behind Austria-Hungary stands Germany. What stands behind Italy can only, as yet, be very dimly surmised but sufficient is known of the many complications which surround it, to erect the Albanian question to a position of great international importance and to keep it there.

### BERLIN PLEASED BY KAISER'S ORDER ON 'SAMSON ET DALILA'

**M. Saint-Saens' Opera Not to Be Cut Since Composer Refuses to Conduct Truncated Version**

(Special correspondence of the Monitor) BERLIN, Germany.—General satisfaction is felt in Berlin at the intervention of the Kaiser between M. Saint-Saens and the directors of the Royal opera house and also because the Kaiser's verdict was given in favor of the composer.

A short time ago M. Saint-Saens came to Berlin to conduct a special performance of his opera "Samson et Dalila," but on finding that the management had made numerous "cuts," usual in Berlin productions of the opera, he refused to appear. Meanwhile the Kaiser had sent a telegram expressing his pleasure at M. Saint-Saens' arrival and welcoming him to Berlin.

Thereupon M. Saint-Saens explained to the Emperor how matters stood and that he did not in the circumstances feel able to conduct the performance of "Samson et Dalila," which was merely a truncated version of his work. Immediately the Emperor replied that he fully agreed with the composer and ordered that the opera should be given without cuts. Neither orchestra nor singers, however, were sufficiently prepared to give the full-text of the opera without rehearsals; it was therefore arranged that M. Saint-Saens should conduct at an extraordinary performance on Oct. 12.

When M. Saint-Saens appeared in a box at the Grand opera house to witness the abbreviated edition of the opera given on the day following his arrival in Berlin, he was accorded a most enthusiastic greeting, and a perfect ovation again awaited him at the Philharmonic hall on the occasion of a concert, at which his music was performed. He himself conducted several pieces.

### ULSTER WILL NEVER SUBMIT DECLARER WOMEN'S COUNCIL

**Marchioness of Londonderry, the President of Organization, and Two Vice-Presidents Ask Continuation of Same Privileges the Province Now Enjoys**

(Special to the Monitor) LONDON.—A letter signed by the Marchioness of Londonderry, president of the Ulster Women's Unionist Council, and by the two vice-presidents, expressed to the many branches of the Unionists council, the great satisfaction that is felt at the hard work that has been done by Ulster women in the fight against home rule.

It says that some have gone as speakers and canvassers to English, Scottish, and Welsh constituencies, meantime, others are at home sending papers and letters to the Radical electors of Great Britain, or are collecting money, so necessary to the success of the campaign, whilst many are engaged in the work of the revision and registration of voters.

The presidents go on to point out that whilst good work has already been done, the next six months will yet call for a continuation of exalted efforts, for the people of England must be shown without any doubt that Ulster is determined never to submit to a Parliament in Dublin.

Great satisfaction is expressed concerning the fact that Ulster women have fitted themselves to render efficient assistance to Ulster volunteers if necessary arises, and to stand by the men in their resolution not to surrender their rights and liberties to a Nationalist Parliament. All they ask of England is that Ulster may continue to enjoy the same privileges that it does now with the inhabitants of England, Scotland and Wales.

Mrs. Fawcett, LL.D., president of the National Union of Women Suffrage Societies, recently addressed a crowded meeting in the Inverness town hall. Speaking as one who had been working for the cause for more than 40 years she gave a history of its progress, and said her heart was full of exultation at the enormous strides which it had made in this country and in other countries.

She strongly denounced the prime minister and the government for not having fulfilled their pledges to women suffragists, and for not even attempting to re-

## CHINESE PLAN TO ESTABLISH GIRLS' SCHOOL

**Pressing Problem Before New Republic Admitted by President and Other Officials to Be That of Education of Women**

### COUNTRY BACKWARD

(Special to the Monitor)

PEKING.—There is no better indication of the civilization of a nation than the status of its women, and judged by this standard China does not occupy a very high position. Female education is in an extremely backward state.

The President himself has admitted that the most pressing problem before the country is that of the education of women, but notwithstanding this expression of opinion from such a high quarter the recent educational conference, beyond a passing reference to co-education, gave no attention to the subject.

Doubtless the ministry of education would urge that its new scheme should be universal, and should be applied to girls as well as to boys, but if that were the intention when the scheme was drafted, it is safe to assume, in the light of recent events, that local educational authorities will interpret the word "child" as including the male sex only.

This is the traditional attitude, and it may perhaps be excused at present, as the supply of teachers for girls' schools would be totally inadequate, if the scheme were carried out on a universal plan. It was probably this consideration that induced the conference to make so radical a proposal as that for co-education, but the impracticability of a solution on these lines is apparent to those who know China.

The one ray of hope in the situation is that the need of education for women and girls in China is officially recognized, and that it is admitted that they are intellectual beings. Probably the excellent results of missionary work in this direction, on the part of American and British pioneers, have helped to alter official opinion in regard to this matter, and it is no small step from the traditional attitude, which regarded woman as a domestic drudge, to the modern attitude, which regards woman as a member of society.

Mr. Larkin and some of workers' representatives at Dublin inquiry



(Copyright by Topical)

## MR. LARKIN'S WORK IN DUBLIN STRIKE PRAISED BY CLERGYMAN

(Special to the Monitor)

DUBLIN, Ireland.—Referring to the labor trouble in Dublin, Mr. Gosling, the Labor leader, speaking at Beresford place, said that he had 1,000,000 men to support him in England—men who believed that the Dublin fight was their fight. He said also that he expected assistance from France, Germany, and America.

Mr. Larkin said that the fight had done much to break down barriers between the classes. A Protestant clergyman, he said, came to him at the conclusion of one of his speeches, and said

that he had never heard anything like it in Ireland before. "You have done," the clergyman declared, "more to break down barriers between class and class, and sect and sect, than any man in Ireland has ever done."

In the meantime the situation remains much the same. Two or three more firms are now involved, since more laborers and girl workers have been dismissed for refusing to work with materials from the firms whose workers are involved in the dispute. Eviction proceedings also are being taken with some of the tenants of laborers' cottages.

### RARE SPECIES OF FUNGUS FOUND BY BRITISH SOCIETY

(Special to the Monitor)

HASLEMERE, Eng.—The annual fungi foray of the British Mycological Society which was held recently at Haslemere resulted in the finding of many rare species. Exploitations were carried out at Wolmer Forest, Charlton Forest, and Rodborough common and over 40 members took part.

Prominent among them was Miss Guilieme Lister, a niece of Lord Lister, who discovered among other species the *Licea pusilla*, thus making the second time it has been found in England, the *Olegonema nitens*, the fourth species of this plant to be discovered in Great Britain, and the *Hemitrichia elativa*. Many other rare species were found.

Papers were read at the Haslemere educational museum, which was placed at the disposal of the society by the trustees, and many references were made to the work of its founder Sir Jonathon Hutchinson.

As already mentioned in The Christian Science Monitor the future of the Hutchinson museums is causing some anxiety, and two proposals are being considered. One involves the raising of a sum of £500 per year for five years when the whole matter will again be raised and the other, the raising of £12,000 in order to maintain the museum as a permanent memorial of Sir Jonathan Hutchinson.

At the final meeting of the society a resolution was passed regarding the society's appreciation of the kindness of the trustees in placing the museum at their disposal and expressing the hope that the museum, widely known for its educational value, would be maintained and developed on the lines indicated by the founder.

### HOLLAND TO HAVE POLISH CONGRESS

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—A number of Poles living west of the Elbe have decided upon organizing a congress of Poles, but owing to the law governing public meetings, which prohibits the use of the German language, they are obliged to hold their sessions elsewhere, and Holland has been decided upon for the purpose. Thus the Poles have chosen to adopt a course similar to that pursued by Socialists when the socialist laws were in force some time ago.

### TASMANIA MINE OUTPUT GOES UP

(Special to the Monitor)

HOBART, Tasmania.—The output from the North Lyell mine continues at about 2000 tons of ore per week, and that from the Mount Lyell mine is again up to 7000 tons daily. In all there are 1804 men employed, exclusive of the staff.

As there is a very large quantity of low grade siliceous ore at Mt. Lyell, which it is believed may be payable by concentration, L. V. Waterhouse, late of Broken Hill, has been appointed by the Mount Lyell Company to thoroughly test these ores. Small tests have already been carried out by the minerals separation process, and the results so far are decidedly encouraging.

### WARDERS' PAY RAISED

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—An increase of pay has quite recently been granted to the warders in his majesty's prisons.

### SALVATION ARMY HOLDS MEMORIAL TO GEN. BOOTH

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The Salvation army held a special service in the Albert hall a short time ago in honor of General Booth. The immense auditorium was filled from floor to ceiling by Salvationists.

When the proceedings commenced a splendidly organized procession marched round the hall to the music of six bands. It was designed to represent the various activities of the movement and included in its ranks representatives of its many organizations, members of the training college staff, slum sisters, rescued children and many others, all bearing flags.

Before the procession a force of flag bearers carried high the banners of all nations to indicate the international character of the army's work. The massed bands afterwards played a selection of music and accompanied the songs and hymns.

The hymn "O Boundless Salvation," composed by General Booth, was sung with great fervor and an address on his life and labors delivered by his son-in-law, Bramwell, Booth was listened to with much interest. General Booth, he said, was a great man, great in character, great also in achievement. Sympathy might be called his chief characteristic, for his sympathies were wide and extended freely to all.

### HIGHER PRICES IN INDIA ARE SHOWN

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—Evidence from India proves that the increase of wages has only been attended by a rise in the prices of the necessities of life. The Gondal report states:

"The price of ghee, which a few years ago was 16 to 20 rupees a maund rose to 40 rupees last year and fell to 32 rupees during the year under report. The area of high prices, it seems, has come to stay."

### AUSTRALIA NAVY POLICY SAID TO BE SUPPORTED BY PEOPLE

(Special to the Monitor)

ADELAIDE, Aus.—Admiral King-Hall, the commander-in-chief of the Australian naval station, when the guest at luncheon of the Commonwealth Club in Adelaide, South Australia, recently made some interesting remarks in regard to the royal Australian navy.

After referring to the criticism passed on Australia for building and equipping its own navy instead of contributing to the upkeep of the imperial navy, Admiral King-Hall said:

"The royal Australian navy was a force which the commonwealth had most rightly decided to initiate and organize, and it was the nucleus of a very formidable division of the imperial fleet. It was already in being and in working order. Let them consider the Australian naval policy. If a contribution could be obtained without wrangling, which, in view of past and present history, was quite impossible, what proportion would it bear to that which was being done now by Australia?"

By the old agreement £200,000 annually was sent home, but the cost of the Australian squadron was about £700,000 a year. That sum was now saved to the admiralty. Australia was building naval bases and establishments; it had provided a unit of the fleet which was stationed out in these waters; it had given thousands of men; millions of money was being spent on maritime defenses; and, above all, a keen appreciation and identification of all Australians with naval defense were being developed. Australians saw what was being carried out and paid for by their own people, and the naval policy was supported with great enthusiasm.

## GREAT PAGEANT MARKS 1000 YEARS OF GERMAN CITY

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—The city of Cassel recently celebrated its one thousandth anniversary. All the festivities took place in beautiful autumn weather and the Kaiser was represented by his son, Prince August, who was present with other princes at all the functions.

A historical pageant closed the long program of festivities. One of the groups representing the state entry of the Empress Kunigunde into the town in 1013, was the most imposing, and extremely interesting on account of the costumes, which were faithfully copied from historical pictures.

Noted artists and historians arranged the pageant, the procession taking four hours. It was composed of 4000 persons, 1500 horses and many historical equipages and bands.

The enthusiasm was great, the city was illuminated and schools were closed for three days. In the evening the performances took place at the new state opera house, that of "Lohengrin" being a representative one.

### CASABLANCA TRADE MOVEMENT

(Special to the Monitor)

TANGIER, Morocco.—The Chamber of Commerce was inaugurated at the French consulate at Casablanca by M. de Saint-Aulaire. Replying to the president of the commission, who spoke of the desire of all the inhabitants of Casablanca to work together for the benefit of the town, M. de Saint-Aulaire thanked the consuls of other countries for their presence at the ceremony.

As the capitulations are still in force the foreign consuls are not represented on the commission. He also stated that it was the fixed aim of the resident general to cooperate with the native element in the development of Casablanca.</p

# Report Foss Appeal to Be Sent to 600,000 Through State

**He Himself Says Nothing of Immediate Plans, but Activity of Secretaries Points to Preparation of Document for Voters**

**NO SPEECHES PLANNED**

Governor Foss declined to say today what is to be the next step in his campaign, but the work of his secretaries gave the impression that there is being prepared a campaign document which, it is said, is to be mailed to the 300,000 or more registered voters of the commonwealth.

When asked what he proposed to do next, Governor Foss replied in the manner he usually takes when not wanting to make known his intentions: "Well, you know, I never take the next step until I take it. It's like a baby learning to walk. You can't tell whether he is going to step that way, or that way, or that," and the Governor illustrated by thrusting his right foot sideward, then forward and finally backward,

"Askey if he had any speaking engagements for today or tomorrow, the Governor replied in the negative. His secretary, John Sherman, said that he had none at all booked at the present time.

There arrived at the secretary's office today several electrotype plates bearing the words "From Eugene N. Foss," such as are used for stamping mailing matter.

For some time today outsiders were not admitted to Secretary Sherman's office. This has happened but few times in the past and only when some matter of unusual importance was under consideration.

## CITY GYMNASTS ARE SUSPENDED FOR SEVEN DAYS

(Continued from page one)

excised on a float in the Columbus day parade. There were eight instructors involved, but one of them, Matthew J. Leahy was excused because he gave satisfactory reasons for not attending the exercises.

The decision of the park department was reached at a strictly private hearing in its rooms at 33 Beacon street, which continued from 9 o'clock this morning until near 1 p.m.

John J. Driscoll, one of the instructors, at the conclusion of the hearing said the whole thing, including the decision of the department, was unfair, unreasonable and unjust, and he and the others believe that the order originated with Nathaniel Young, who is acting deputy for the department. He supposed the men would go back to work next week.

Principal among the witnesses at the hearing was James B. Shea, one of the commissioners, who has been conducting the investigation. D. Henry Sullivan, chairman of the commission, presided.

The men involved were Joseph J. McNamara of the Curtis hall gymnasium; Matthew M. Leahy of the Cabot street gymnasium, Roxbury; George E. Frazer and William E. Miller of the Columbia road gymnasium; Henry J. Brennan, ward 9 gymnasium; William C. Krebel, D street gymnasium; John F. Winston, North Bennett street gymnasium, and John J. Driscoll, Parc street gymnasium.

The men agreed late Sunday to strike against an order that they should appear in the parade floats depicting the different activities of the department. Immediately the commissioners and superintendent of the gymnasias served notice on those in the strike that any one who did not appear to take part in the parade would be suspended.

James L. Walsh, the chief of the gymnasias section, served the notice and said he was acting under orders from D. Henry Sullivan, chairman of the commissioners.

## STUDY OF BEAUTY HELD PRACTICAL ACCOMPLISHMENT

"There is something of more importance than fashion and that is beauty," said Mrs. Ruth Butta Carson in her talk on "Fashion in the Light of Art," given at the first literary meeting, which was also "President's day" of the New England Woman's Press Association at the Hotel Somerset yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Carson illustrated her point very clearly by the use of dolls, dressed in harmonious colors.

"In the public schools," she said, "the study of art is placed at the end of the curriculum when it should be placed at the beginning. Beauty is practical. We want it, not only in dress, but in our homes and in the painting of the outside of our houses."

She spoke especially of rainy day costumes, saying that one should choose bright colors for stormy days, rather than sober black, or the dull brown and gray usually worn. No definite rules were laid down by Mrs. Carson in the problem of color, but she advised every woman to study herself, and by trying different colors find out that one most becoming to her.

Mrs. Myra B. Lord, president of the association, opened the meeting by introducing the chairman of the program committee, Mrs. Jessie L. Leonard.

## CHURCH URGED TO CHAMPION WAGE EARNER

Utah Bishop Demands That Movement for Industrial Democracy Be Espoused at Protestant Episcopal Convention

### CRITICIZES AUDIENCE

NEW YORK—A demand from Bishop Franklin Spence Spalding of Utah, that the church join in the movement for industrial democracy aroused the greatest discussion today in the Protestant Episcopal convention here.

"I dislike this system which gives to the greedy and takes from the weak. It is un-Christian," Bishop Spalding told an audience at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"The system must be ended. The church must awake and the church must ally herself with the movement for industrial democracy."

Bishop Spalding's audience was a fashionable one. There were many financiers and their wives and daughters present. Some of them left before he had finished his address, but the bishop continued, even declaring the present Episcopal convention a "capitalistic convention."

"The men who attend this convention made their money from profit, interest and rent," he declared. "They care not how they get it. They have not a particle of feeling for the workmen beneath them. The wealth of this country is created by the laboring classes, yet they do not get the wealth. In this country 74 per cent of the population own but 4 per cent of the wealth. That shows where it goes."

"If the church is supported by profits the worker knows that it is supported by that which is taken from him. He is forming his own religion away from the capitalistic religion, just as he is forming his own political party away from the capitalistic parties."

"We ought to accept the truth which the industrial democracy movement is trying to teach the world," continued Bishop Spalding.

"The worker must be rewarded on the basis of what he renders. Every child must have chance for life."

The house of deputies of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church has unanimously passed a resolution omitting Jews and Turks from the prayer for infidels and heretics.

This action must be concurred in by the house of bishops to become effective. The deputies also passed a resolution condemning the reopening of the Kieff ritual case.

## REPORT SULZER CASE VERDICT TO BE "GUILTY"

(Continued from page one)

tend to repeat the arguments they made behind closed doors.

The court adjourned last night with its deliberations unfinished. All the deliberations were behind closely guarded doors. No record of the proceedings was kept.

When adjournment was taken, two hours beyond the usual time, the judges fled out under guard and the senators hurried from the chamber to the streets.

There was an insistent rumor that the case had progressed so far as to have reached an informal vote on the guilt or innocence of the Governor on the first article of the impeachment. This article charges the Governor with falsifying his campaign statement. The names of only 32 of the 57 members of the court had been called when it was decided to adjourn. Each member, it was said, was given an opportunity to express his opinion on the merits of the article. It was reported that practically all the members took the opportunity to present their views and that one senator, who is favorable to the Governor, consumed nearly an hour.

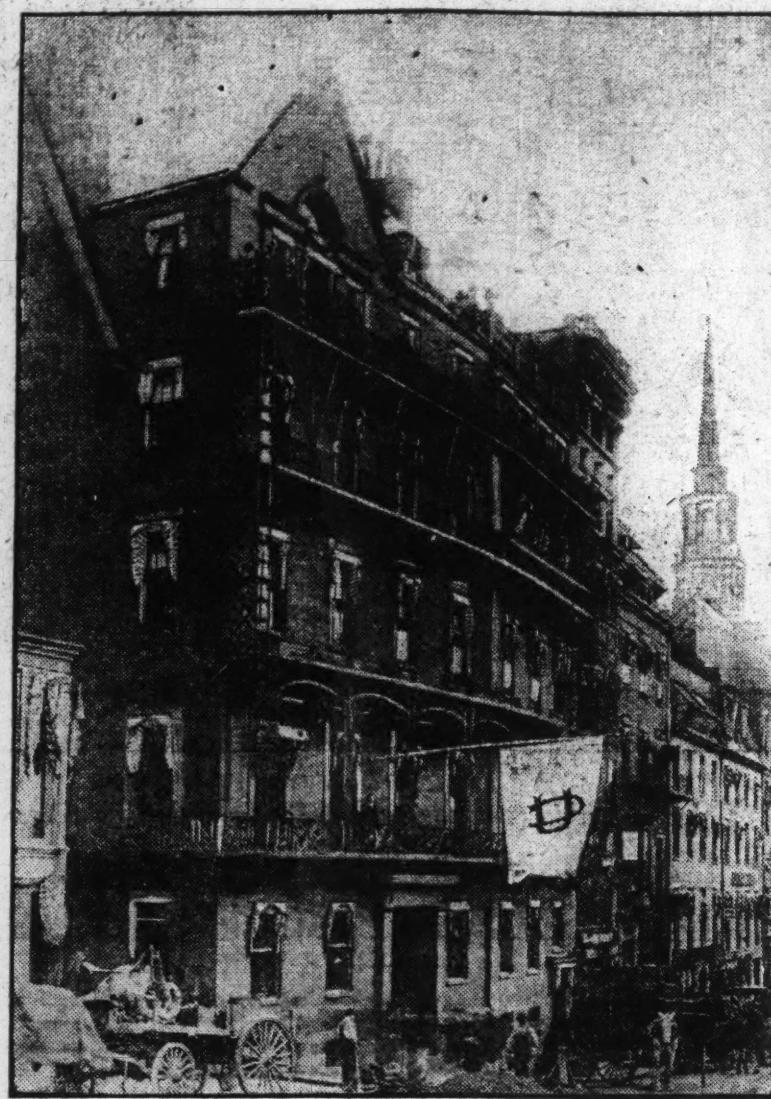
None of the reports gave indication as to whether the question of the impeachment of the offenses charged in articles 1, 2, and 6, known as the "money articles," had been formally taken up. It had been assumed that the motion of defense to strike out these articles would be disposed of before taking the informal vote, but it was said that the procedure adopted called for a discussion of the impeachability of the offenses in connection with this vote.

The question as to whether article 4 of the impeachment charges should be amended to include the testimony of Duncan W. Peck and Henry L. Morgenthau, or whether the Assembly should be asked to bring an additional article covering the offenses alleged in this testimony, was decided when the court voted to admit the Peck testimony into the article as it now stands. No light was thrown on why the Morgenthau testimony was not included.

### 145 IN EVENING SCHOOLS

WATERTOWN, Mass.—The evening schools opened last night with 110 pupils in the regular department, 10 in the special millinery class and 25 in the sewing class. About 50 more are expected to enroll in the sewing class.

## UNION CLUB CELEBRATES ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY DAY



Union Club building in Park street with banner over door—Park Street-church spire beyond

## LOCAL VOCATION EXPERTS LEAVING FOR CONVENTION

Educators of State and City Departments Are Bound for Session at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Boston educators expecting to attend the convention of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education have already begun to leave the city for Grand Rapids, Mich., where it is to be held. Meyer Bloomfield, director of the vocation bureau, started on Tuesday. Alvin E. Dodd, director of the North Bennet street industrial school, goes tomorrow. Others who will go are Dr. David Sneden, commissioner of education for Massachusetts; Robert O. Small, deputy commissioner of education; Charles R. Allen, state agent; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, agent of the state board; Frank V. Thompson, assistant superintendent of Boston schools; W. Stanwood Field, director of evening and continuation schools, Boston; John C. Brodhead, assistant director of manual arts; Miss Mabel C. Kinney of the Trade School for Girls; Arthur L. Williston of the Wentworth Institute and A. Lincoln Filene.

Charles A. Prosser, secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, and Charles R. Allen are now making a tour of inspection of the continuation schools in Wisconsin.

It is expected that the week will see a registration of 1000.

When the new center at the Dorchester high school opened last evening for the register of girls, 100 names were enrolled.

Boys are to be entered tomorrow evening. The Roxbury evening center will not open until the first of next month.

**WOMEN'S CITY CLUB TO HEAR MEN SPEAKERS**

Among the speakers at the first dinner of the season to be given by the Women's City Club at the Somerset, Nov. 10, will be officers of the Boston City Club, and representatives of the civic organizations.

**SUFFRAGE SALE TABLE PLANNED**

For the Bay state suffrage festival to be held in the Copley Plaza Nov. 6 and 7, there will be a table, in charge of Miss Helen M. Winslow, with examples of needlework, cookery, gardening and decorating and autographed books.

**ARBITRATION BOARD FINISHES HEARING TRAINMEN'S DISPUTE**

NEW YORK—The federal arbitration board finished hearings in the wage question between the eastern railroads and their conductors and trainmen on Wednesday. The law requires a decision by Oct. 25. The arbitrators will meet daily until they agree.

Both sides read briefs on Wednesday.

A. B. Garretson, for the trainmen, said the railroads had failed to prove that any of the employees' requests were not justified. He derided the railroads' declaration that if they were compelled to take from their earnings to increase wages the public would lose in service.

For the railroads, Elisha Lee declared the men had not proved their case.

He said that the granting of the requests would sooner or later affect the general prosperity of the whole country.

In addition to demanding that the em-

## FILIPINOS GET A MAJORITY ON COMMISSION

President Wilson and Secretary Burleson Appoint Five Native Islanders for Membership in Executive Board

### STEP TO FREEDOM

WASHINGTON—President Wilson and Secretary Garrison selected on Wednesday the following Filipinos to be members of the Philippine commission: Victorino Mapa, Jaime C. De Veyra, Vicente Ilustre, Vicente Sison. Mapa will be secretary of finance and justice. The fifth Filipino commissioner will be Rafael Palma, who since 1908 has been the only native on the commission.

The designation of five natives to majority of control of the commission of nine, marks the first step in the policy of the Wilson administration toward self-government and ultimate independence for the Philippines. Governor-General Harrison recommended the native commissioners.

The war department made the following sketches of the new commissioners, whose names will go to the Senate today:

Victorino Mapa has been an attorney-at-law since 1877, has occupied the positions of register of deeds of Iloilo and mayor of the city of Iloilo, and since 1901 has been an associate justice of the supreme court in the Philippine islands. He visited the United States in 1904 as a member of the honorary board of commissioners to the St. Louis exposition. In politics he is a Progresista.

Jaimie C. De Veyra, educated in Manila,

is a journalist and has edited newspapers in Cebu, Leyte and Manila.

He has been Governor of the province of Leyte and a member of the Philippine Assembly from that province. In politics he is a Nacionalista.

Vicente Ilustre has practised law in the city of Manila since 1904. He is a Nacionalista in politics.

Vicente Sison took his degree of bachelor of arts at Manila in 1894, and is a graduate of law of the University of Santo Tomas. He is the president of the Progresista party and its leader in the Assembly.

Rafael Palma, who continues in office,

during the insurrection, was connected with several newspapers, and was ad-

mitted to the bar in 1909, and was a member of the First Philippine Assembly from the province of Cavite. He was appointed a member of the Philippine commission in 1908, and is a Nacionalista in politics.

Meyer Bloomfield, director of the

North Bennet street industrial school,

goes tomorrow. Others who will go are

Dr. David Sneden, commissioner of education for Massachusetts; Robert O.

Small, deputy commissioner of education;

Charles R. Allen, state agent; Mrs. Eva Whiting White, agent of the state board; Frank V. Thompson, assistant

superintendent of Boston schools; W.

Stanwood Field, director of evening and

continuation schools, Boston; John C.

Brodhead, assistant director of manual

arts; Miss Mabel C. Kinney of the Trade

School for Girls; Arthur L. Williston of the Wentworth Institute and A. Lincoln

Filene.

Charles A. Prosser, secretary of the

National Society for the Promotion of

Industrial Education, and Charles R. Allen are now making a tour of inspection of the continuation schools in Wisconsin.

It is expected that the week will see a

registration of 1000.

When the new center at the Dorchester high school opened last evening for the register of girls, 100 names were enrolled.

Boys are to be entered tomorrow evening. The Roxbury evening center will not open until the first of next month.

**MEMORIAL TO MR. DAVENPORT**

PORTLAND, Ore.—On Oct. 17 the Editors' Association and the Portland Press Club will start a national movement to

erect a monument to Homer Davenport, Governor West will open the meeting, says the Oregonian.

**EMPLOYEES' DEMANDS REJECTED**

NEW YORK—The federal arbitration board submitted that:

"A lower basic rate to passenger men

on all through trains making few stops

is proper for the whole district; that

the monthly guarantee to passenger men

be refused, and that no combination of

rules of service be so operated as to

require the payment of a minimum day's

wage without the railroads having an

opportunity of securing a minimum day's

work."

Mr. Garretson promised that the men

party would abide by the decision.

He declared that by trying to dictate to the arbitrators how they should base their findings it appeared as if the railroads

were endeavoring to gain a position from

which they could declare the arbitrators' decision irregular, should their decision

be adverse to them, and thereby try to

continue the wage controversy in the

# Harrisburg, Pa., Is City of Parks

**H**AIRISBURG, Pa.—On the east bank of the mile-wide Susquehanna, surrounded by unusual beauty of river, mountain, island and valley lies Harrisburg, the capital and what may be called the pivotal city of Pennsylvania. Its site, chosen by a wide and far-seeing settler, John Harris, at the convergence of the Cumberland, Lebanon and Lancaster valleys, is the region now described in government reports as "the richest agricultural district in the United States." Situated at the mouth of that mountain gap which forms the gateway between the east and west and lying along the river which bisects the state from north to south, the future of the city has been assured from its very inception.

Before the days of the Pennsylvania canal, the city was a transfer point for the overland stages that traversed the state from north to south, from east to west. When the stage gave way to the canal packet and the Conestoga wagon to the freight boat, Harrisburg still remained Pennsylvania's center of transportation, the hub to which converged and then radiated the great bulk of her expanding commerce.

When the railroad supplanted the tow-path, trade continued to flow along the old channels. One railroad followed another till Harrisburg became one of the principal terminal and distributing points of the Pennsylvania railroad. The long trains of through and local freight concentrate here and the smaller consignments are here consolidated into through cars for the larger centers. These together are then combined for territorial distribution.

To what are now said to be the greatest classification yards in the world are being added gradually freight transfer yards, in which much of the great work of freight transfer now done in Philadelphia will be undertaken. Harrisburg is, too, one of the terminals of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and its branches, and also the Northern Central railroad from the north and south and the Cumberland Valley railroad.

The city's principal products, which exceed \$30,000,000 in value yearly, are iron and steel plates, bridges, frogs and switches, structural shapes, boilers, engines, iron and brass pipe, tubing and coils, temple, paper, ruling and bookbinding machinery, book typewriters and billing machines, iron and steel wheelbarrows, band instruments, hosiery and women's garments, shoes, fresh and cured meats, paper boxes, publishing and stained glass windows.

Under the supervision of five park commissioners, serving gratuitously, but elected to administrative powers, the park and playground system started without funds, and the commissioners without a meeting place. In 10 years has been created what is an exceptional system in America. There is now one acre of parks for each 76 persons, an average exceeded by only three cities in the United States. These parks encircle the city. A park department nursery supplies and cares for the rare bushes, shrubs and trees with which the lawns and drives are lined.

The parks have been found very useful. The main service park, for example, includes 16 tennis courts, six baseball diamonds, nine basketball courts, four football fields, a domestic science building, including equipment and utensils complete under the care of an instructor, a nine-hole golf course with clubhouse, a complete equipment of swings and outdoor play apparatus, numerous picnic places able to accommodate at one time with tables and benches approximately 2500 people, a unique natural amphitheater for band concerts with seating accommodations for 2500, and additional room for 1500 more, a well furnished rest house and a remarkably beautiful garden. There are included in the recreation facilities of another park a quarter and an eighth-mile running track, 220-yard straightaway track and advanced modern outdoor playground apparatus complete.

Play in parks and playgrounds alike is supervised by trained instructors. In every one of the 11 playgrounds sewing is taught twice each week. At the Island park playground the city also owns a substantial grandstand seating 3000, and locker rooms and shower baths, sets of bleachers, portable and fixed, hurdles and other appliances necessary for the conduct of play. On another recently acquired island park the city owns an equipped camp site with a log cabin and seven tents with the necessary cots and commissary outfit. Different weeks through the summer are set aside for camping parties for the children of this city, all under the eye of an experienced supervisor. Instructors are employed to teach swimming.

Another park of 543 acres contains a lake covering 122 acres, furnishing ideal bathing and skating. The Capitol park of the state of Pennsylvania includes the

great state capitol building, which stands on a slight eminence and is said to be one of the 10 finest buildings in the world. Classic in style, 520 feet long and built of solid granite, it is most imposing. The building contains art treasures which bring a large number of visitors to the city, and it is in itself an architectural gem.

Special schools are now maintained for the so-called delinquent and backward, as well as for the gifted. Harrisburg was

\$1500 per mile per year—a very low cost for the work performed, the entire length of every street and alley being thoroughly cleaned every day.

A notable advance has been scored in city architecture, as shown in improved school buildings, surrounded by better open grounds. No less notable has been the introduction of some miles of grass plots, both central and at the sidewalks, decreasing the cost of paving and greatly increasing comfort. The Riverside parks

of their construction.

## STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, HARRISBURG, PA.



Built of granite, 520 feet long, it is said to be one of world's finest structures

### MR. BRYAN SPEAKS FOR MR. WILSON

WASHINGTON—William J. Bryan, secretary of state, left Washington Wednesday night for Waterloo, Ia., where on Friday afternoon he will make a political speech. Mr. Bryan went at the request of President Wilson. The occasion is the dry farming convention.

Three days of the convention will be devoted to political rallies. One day will be Democratic day, another Republican day and another Progressive day. Mr. Bryan will speak on Democratic day. United States Senator Cummins will speak on Republican day and former Senator Beveridge on Progressive day.

### BELGIUM ENDORSES MR. WHITLOCK

WASHINGTON—As the Belgian government has reported that Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, Ohio, will be acceptable as the American minister to Belgium, President Wilson will send the nomination to the Senate today.

### PAYS \$1000 FOR LIGHTS

The treasurer of the North Cambridge Business Men's Association yesterday gave to Mayor Barry a check for \$1000 as its share of the cost of lighting Massachusetts Avenue with modern fixtures.

### FOURTEEN MILLIONS AS GIFT

BALTIMORE, Md.—It is said here that Henry Clay Frick gave \$14,000,000 to his son, Chidio Frick, upon his marriage with Miss Frances Shoemaker, daughter of Mrs. Isaac H. Dixon of this city.



Playgrounds at Harrisburg park—Children at play

water by a municipal system worth over \$2,500,000. This water is taken from the Susquehanna river, filtered by a special combined sand and mechanical process in a plant of 12,000,000 gallons daily capacity. The organization of the street cleaning work under the city highway department of Harrisburg is unique, in that this is probably the only city of less than 75,000 inhabitants maintaining a regularly uniformed street-cleaning force, working with a high degree of efficiency. The cost is approximately 18, says the Union.

The short course at the University farm in general agriculture has begun with an attendance of 88, as compared with a total of 78 for last year's short course in general agriculture.

I. O. O. F. RECEPTION PLANNED

WALTHAM, Mass.—A reception in honor of the grand officers of Massachusetts, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Manchester Unity, will be given in Lincoln Hall tomorrow evening by members of Waltham Lodge.

### ALFALFA BULLETIN IN GREAT DEMAND

SPOKANE, Wash.—Twenty thousand copies of the Alfalfa bulletin have been published by the Washington State College for free distribution, and the mail is flooded with requests for copies of this pamphlet, says J. A. Tormey, head of the extension department of the Washington State College, according to the Chronicle.

This pamphlet was prepared by the state college professors to disseminate information telling how alfalfa can be grown in all parts of Washington even without irrigation.

### STREET RAILWAY PROFIT-SHARING IS ADVOCATED

Successes of Plan Operated in Washington Presented to Managers of American Public Transportation in Convention

### CITY AID DISCUSSED

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Welfare topics occupy much attention in the annual convention of the American Electrical Railway Association here.

Profit-sharing with the men who run the cars and care for the tracks was discussed by W. P. Ham of Washington, who told of the plan adopted by the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Since the plan was put in operation, he said, mishaps have materially decreased in number.

The report of the committee on welfare of employees, presented by J. J. Burleigh of Newark, N. J., recommended various relief measures, pensions and benefits, profit-sharing, savings funds, loan funds, merit systems of rewards and the maintenance of social clubs, and said:

"In our opinion we must acknowledge that if a man gives his best years to an industry, he has some right to expect that industry to provide for him when his day as a producer have passed."

Pointing out that if the general welfare of cities require large outlays for special rapid transit facilities by elevated or subway lines, the whole or part should be paid by the city, Charles S. Sergeant, vice-president of the Boston Elevated Railway Company of Boston, also addressed the convention Wednesday. His topic was "Some Financial Aspects of the Relief of Congestion by the Construction of Subways and Viaducts."

He maintained that "the method pursued in Boston of leasing the city-owned subways to the operating street railway company results in the transfer to the street railway company of all the risks of the enterprise, and establishes the subway rental as a charge against net income prior to the dividends to which the stockholders are reasonably entitled upon their money already invested. It seems to me that this is fundamentally wrong; that, when these new means of transportation are desired by the community, the benefits to the community should be recognized, and the city at least be made a partner in the undertaking and in its risks, especially so because any possible profit can be obtained only in the future."

### ADVENTISTS VOTED PENSIONS

WASHINGTON—Pensions and disability benefits are to be provided for the several thousand missionary workers of the Seventh Day Adventists, according to action by the general and North American conference of the denomination.

### I. O. O. F. RECEPTION PLANNED

WALTHAM, Mass.—A reception in honor of the grand officers of Massachusetts, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Manchester Unity, will be given in Lincoln Hall tomorrow evening by members of Waltham Lodge.

NORWOOD CHIEF DISCHARGED

James W. Lavers, chief of police of Norwood, who has been under suspension pending an investigation of charges, has received his notice of discharge and an offer of a hearing.

NO WORD FROM JEWELL

NEW YORK—Aviator Albert J. Jewell who started from Hempstead Plains on Monday morning to engage in the Manhattan race has not been heard from since.

### FAMOUS CITY ENTRANCE, HARRISBURG



This is said to be only such city gate in United States

Paine's  
Section of our factory



## OUR OWN SHOPS

Some of the most beautiful furniture in the country is from our cabinet shops.

Our reproductions of rare old designs are widely known, not only for their fidelity to detail, but for their re-creation of the individuality and spirit of the originals. Of equal interest and importance are our original designs after the styles of the different periods.

In the production of our furniture practically all the work is done by hand by the most skilful workmen in the craft. The materials and finish are of the highest excellence.

### PAINÉ FURNITURE COMPANY

48 Canal Street

Between North Station and Haymarket Square

## PRESIDENT IS FAVORABLE TO TRADE BUREAU

He Wants Reorganization and Establishment of Tariff Board to Investigate Cost of Production in U. S. and Elsewhere

### PLANS FOR THE WORK

WASHINGTON—President Wilson has written a letter to Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce, approving the latter's plan for a reorganization of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, with an annual appropriation for expenses increased from \$323,300 to about \$760,000.

The recommendations which Mr. Redfield submitted in a memorandum to the President and which have been approved would provide that the bureau of domestic and foreign commerce should have a tariff section which would investigate whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States in leading countries where such articles are produced, details of wages, comparative cost of living and general business operations abroad.

It was this bureau which Mr. Redfield in his speech recently before the National Association of Lithographers explained had broad powers of inquiry into the cost of production, wages and general factory conditions of American industry and which Majority Leader Underwood, in closing the debate on the tariff bill in the House, referred to as "the tariff board" of the Democratic party that would investigate intimations of reductions in wages after the tariff law went into operation.

A force of 14 commercial attaches would be authorized under the plan to act as a supplement to the consular service. The consular officers of the state department would be required to report directly to the secretary of commerce, with reference to commercial matters.

The commercial attaches would be accredited to certain countries, but they would in some cases have districts including several countries. These commercial attaches would report directly to the secretary of commerce, and would aid in the general work of the bureau, collecting information and assisting the promotion of commerce for the United States.

These attaches, the secretary recommended, should be "men of commercial ability, speaking the language of the country to which they are accredited, a language current in commercial circles there, preference being given officers of the consular service, or other branches of the executive service, and who had shown a marked ability in commercial promotion."

### HONOR IS SHOWN TO ROBERT BACON

BUENOS AIRES—Robert Bacon, former American ambassador to France, now on the South American tour, was received Wednesday afternoon by the acting President of the republic, Dr. De la Plaza, at a reception and dinner in his honor. Later he met the various government officials and diplomats.

### SANFORD FAMILY OF CITY HOLDING GROUP MEETING

Frederick C. Graves was chosen eminent commander of Boston Commandery; Knights Templars, at its annual conclave last night at Masonic temple. Commander Graves is past master of Joseph Warren lodge and past high priest of St. Andrew's R. A. chapter.

The annual conclave brought out a large attendance and the following past commanders were present:

JAMES M. Gleason, Eugene A. Holton, Rt. Eminent Charles L. Litchfield, Henry L. Litchfield, William B. Lawrence, John G. Waite, John H. Bowker, Rinaldo B. Richardson, Richard A. Atwood, Charles S. Damrell, James S. Blake and Jessie E. Ames.

### TEACHERS' CLUBS MERGER PLANNED

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A proposition to form a league to embrace all the public school teachers' organizations, made by Miss Josephine Young, president of the Minneapolis Teachers Club, was applauded at a meeting of the club. The league would take in the Minneapolis Teachers' Club, Principals' Club, Grade Teachers' Association and the newer organization of the wives of the schoolmasters, says the Journal.

"With such an organization, uniting all the teaching forces of the city, we could do some fine things," said Miss Young. "The smaller interests would give way to those larger interests having to do with general culture and betterment of conditions. There is much good to be done by the separate organizations and perhaps the best example in the hospital benefits the Minneapolis Teachers' Club and now the Grade Teachers' Association offer."

### SMALLS OF AMERICA MEET

The first social gathering of the Smallsmen of America will be held today at the Park street church at 4 p.m. At 8 o'clock the members of the group have been invited to join the American Society of Colonial Families in their October dinner.

### BETZ BUILDING FOR RECORD

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker has bought the 13-story Betz building on the southeast corner of City Hall square for \$2,150,000. Eventually it is to be used for the home of the Philadelphia Record.

### OPENING RECITAL TONIGHT

Advanced students at the New England Conservatory of Music will give the opening recital of the season tonight at Jordan hall, at 8 o'clock.

# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## AUTUMN MODELS OF GOWNS SEEN AT BUZENET'S, PARIS

(Special to the Monitor)  
PARIS, France—Here is an afternoon gown bien dans la note of Buzenet's striking style—pale coral red softly draped material, with trimming of sable, clever touches of ercu lace and black tulle, the bolero fronts showing large paste buttons, while smaller paste buttons had their raison d'être holding some fancy in place or defining some becoming line.

And here a gorgeous evening gown the rich shade of a cactus dahlia deepest red with a dash of violet and called amaranthe. This made the underdress, and over it was an ercu lace tunic, which in turn was veiled with another tunic of finest embroidery on black net, embroidery looking like jeweled flowers and most beautiful; a great bow of bluish green right across the front at the waist gave a smart effect. It was an interesting gown and graceful in every line.

The accompanying sketch shows a lovely afternoon gown of pervenche taffeta—and the name of the gown is pervenche, meaning periwinkle. The tunic in coat style, has a clever turn-up hood effect at the back and is wide open in front over a plaited tunic of tulle the same shade, which shows below the taffeta tunic at the back. A tablier of embroidered net falls over the plaited tulle in front; embroidery of gold and deep blue on black net and fine ercu lace forms the vest and sleeve trimmings, and a great velvet flower of richest crimson tones in exquisitely with the soft blue.

A pretty little black taffeta gown was uncommon, for the scanty underskirt was embroidered in posies of yellow and old rose, the tunic was formed of two frills of the plain black, edged with bands of velvet, and cinched so as to stand out well, the sash draped so low as to form a yoke to the skirt over the hips. The bodice was in the black with the Japanese collar of the embroidered silk; the sleeves to the elbow with Louis XVI full ruches to them; the vest of softest lace. And over this gown the quaintest little black velvet coat was worn with a straight deep rounded effect in the back, and trimmed with putois fur, which is most becoming with its striped effect in black and deep ercu.

An old gold brocade gown was quite charming for a simple dance, the skirt pretty short and light and two deep boucles of plaited chiffon the same shade, one round the hips and the second reaching to just above the knees, and both edged with mink, which harmonized exquisitely with the old gold—the bodice of chiffon and lace and fur and slightly open.

A blue serge and plaid silk in discreet shades of blue and green, with a line of red in it, made ever such a pretty frock. The skirt was of the plaid, left slightly open at either side, and the under bodice and sleeves were of the same, and over this a coat tunic, with double basques, one longer than the other, both short in front and much longer and rounded at the back, and cut so as to give the desired standing off effect; and the bodice pinacore fashion of a very new cut. It was a crisp, new and very dainty little frock.

A beautiful deep shade of blue was made into a gown that had the appearance of a coat and skirt suit, the skirt of figured velvet, the long coat tunic plaited into big folds and with a deep hem turned up, on the right side in taffeta silk the same shade, the sleeves long and cut in one with the bodice and trimmed with ercu lace ruffles, opening on to a delightful little waistcoat of soft apple green.

Aubergine and coral made a delightful combination of color in an afternoon gown—the whole gown of the aubergine charmeuse and chiffon, with soft falling ruffles in front of the coral, very soft dull silk with quaint gold filigree buttons at the outer edge of each, and at the back there were bands of the coral embroidered in the aubergine shade, the under bodice all of lace and aubergine chiffon. A coat of aubergine velvet with a sable collar was worn over this.

A pretty idea for home wear was shown here—a skirt of black velvet and a little coatee of blue chenille with chino roses in posies worked into it, the blue a rich shade of Nattier; the basque short and close fitting and the coat so worked at the neck that it draped down so as to form almost a fichu effect, which was becoming, and beautiful ercu lace finishing the front and sleeves.

A great deal of jet is used at present, and long chains of jet are being worked into the trimmings of the gowns. Here is one such gown, so as to make clear what is meant, a black soft charmeuse gown with a tunic of black plaited net embroidered in wreaths of green and gold giving a glittering metallic effect. A long chain of square jet plaques round the bare neck and hanging quite low caught up above the waist under a beautiful jet ornament, these same chains coming from back to front under the arms and hangings of them in the tunic also making a sound as of tiny bells with every movement of the wearer.

A girlish frock of palest rose in embroidered chiffon was made with a double tunic, the lower one edged with a riviere of glittering simili, and the top one edged with fur, the belt being a line of fur which gave a very new touch to the gown. The simili was repeated amid the soft plaited rose chiffon that made the bodice.

A quite gorgeous evening cloak of pale coral red velvet brocade had a deep full hood to it edged with a broad band

of chinchilla and at the back, a deep square of chinchilla hung from below the hood to below the waist, the coat standing well off from the neck. Great silver tassels closed the coat in the front.

An amaranthe cloth gown for afternoon wear had a tunic of plaited chiffon



(By permission of Buzenet)  
DRESS IN PERIWINKLE CREPE  
With tunic of same shade

the same shade with a deep hem of the cloth to it, the bodice all of chiffon over ercu lace and the sash pervenche blue embroidered in amaranthe.

The tunics of beaded embroidery are much lighter looking than those used last season, some of the designs being most delicate. One of white net was embroidered in dragon flies in a clever imitation of these brilliant glancing insects so prettily named demoiselles in French.

A point of interest on a dark blue serge frock was a belt with one straight hanging end in front of a knitted beaded band in violet with a conventional design of pink roses on it. It made the simple little blue frock quite unique.

Afterwards we went down in the Quartier and passed through one of the little garden squares so plentiful in Paris and so much appreciated by the people. Every seat was taken and many mothers and big sisters had brought their own little camp stools, and there they sat in groups chatting and sewing, mean while keeping an eye on the babies and children under their care. One hardly ever saw a Frenchwoman idle—sewing of some kind is always handy—darning and mending in these gardens, dainty embroideries in the more aristocratic ones. But here is where one gets at the heart of Paris; its busy thrifty women are its happy thrifty women.

**HOME HELPS**

In ironing fine silks and muslins, place a piece of fine cambric between the iron and the material.

To freshen stale cake, dip it for a moment in cold milk and then rebake it in an oven at low temperature.

Try serving macaroni with a simple cream sauce, as one would asparagus or cauliflower. It is delicious.

When next scrambling eggs add just a few slices of sweet green pepper, chopped fine, and cook in a little butter.

Olives and English walnuts ground together and moistened with mayonnaise make a tasty luncheon sandwich.

Lace and embroidery should be ironed on the wrong side, with several thicknesses of cloth or a piece of flannel underneath.

**METAL TISSUE**

For evening wear metal tissue is likely to be worn a great deal during the coming winter. It is introduced as broadcrod flowers on the surface, as linings to gossamer stuffs, and as sashes. Some of the silver tissues covered with pearl embroidery are charming. Bugles and rhinestones are still used, but not nearly so much as pearls. The edgings of diamante on sleeves and bodices will continue to be worn, however, as they are exceedingly becoming to all.—Indianapolis News.

**KNIFE CLEANER**

A very good way to clean knives without putting the handles in water is as follows, says the St. Louis Republic: Have ready a jug or vessel with soda water, and as soon as possible after the knives have been used stick the blades in the soda water, leaving the handles on the outside. This will cleanse and quickly remove stain and rust.

## FEATHER STEM IS TWISTED

THERE was a prediction some time ago that the day of the ostrich feather was fast departing, says the Indianapolis News, but the latest fashions in millinery give ample assurance that this feather will be quite as popular this winter as it ever has been. To be used today differs much in appearance from the one that has been a standard in millinery. Instead of being deftly curled, the plumes, often very sparse and quite uncured, stand out full length from the stem of the feather, so as to be moved by every breeze. Occasionally the stem of the feather is twisted so that the top of the feather resembles a corkscrew or spiral in outline.

## TULLE REIGNS IN FASHION WORLD

Last spring tulle came into popularity for many different uses, including millinery, neckwear and bows of all descriptions, but this fall it fairly dominates the world for fashion. Laid about the shoulders over evening dresses, it is found to be a soft, light fabric which is becoming to everyone. The numerous bows which are used for neckwear, the dainty floral novelties, the great butterfly bows seen on hats, all show an indescribable charm, as nothing could be more alluring and charming than this flimsy fabric.

The present favor for tulle is a revival of the fashion of many years ago, when women were literally veiled in a cloud of tulle.

## PROBLEMS OF HOUSE PAINTING

Solutions which experience has given

I DEAL paint is not always easy to procure, nor is its choice and application always as simple a matter as it seems. We have faced this problem of painting from many viewpoints and feel competent to give you the benefit of our experiences, says a New York Sun writer. We know now that the paint should be the best obtainable, that the oils should be only the finest quality, that shellac should be prepared in bulk and not bought in cans—and that the very best floor wax prepared by reputable manufacturers, and only the best, is worth while using on the floors. All this we have learned, and most important of all, to know your painter and be sure that he is speaking the same language that you are, that his sense of color is really developed, that aged floors mean to him a dark rich tone and not the vivid cheap orange of the usual pine floor, shellacked, and that neutral shades mean neutral shades and not a pasty tint of a vivid color.

We have decided on a rich dark brown stain for the outside trim of the ideal home, with the exception of the window sash, as harmonizing beautifully with the dark cream stucco and having wearing qualities superior to green, which also makes a charming house. All the garden accessories, except the lattice on the veranda, and the pergola beams, are matched the color of the rough cast stucco in the sunlight. This is delightful against the green growth of the gardens. The shingled roofs have the same brick stain that gives the house a restful, unusual appearance in among the prevailing red and green or silvery weathered roofs of the present day.

In the living rooms we have used a pair of sash curtains from blowing back and forth and thus soiling quickly, procure an inexpensive pair of brass curtain rods and insert one pair of rods into lower hem. This gives a neat appearance, and, as the rod is wider than the window, the curtain will remain in place even in a stiff breeze.

## SASH CURTAINS

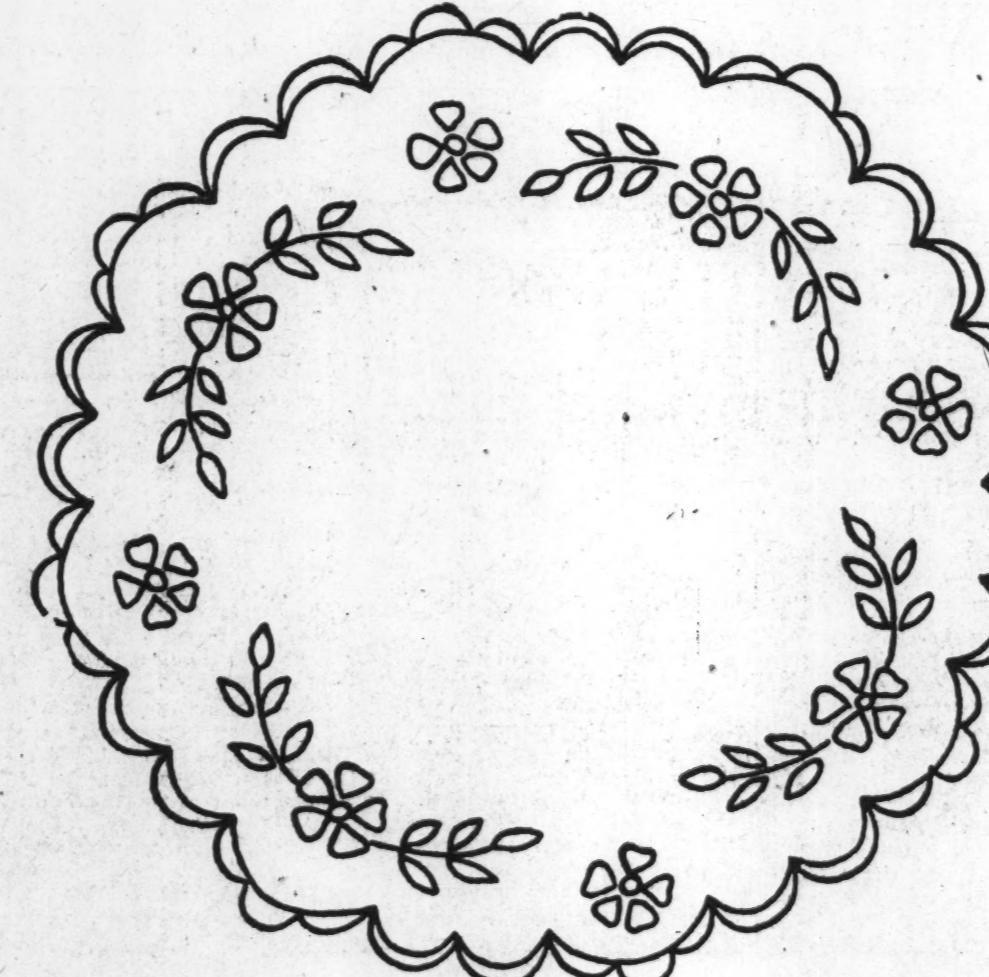
To prevent sash curtains from blowing back and forth and thus soiling

quickly, procure an inexpensive pair of brass curtain rods and insert one pair of rods into lower hem. This gives a neat appearance, and, as the rod is wider than the window, the curtain will remain in place even in a stiff breeze.

Scallops to be padded and closely buttonholed

## EMBROIDERY DESIGN FOR FINGER BOWL DOILY

Scallops to be padded and closely buttonholed



In this design for a finger bowl doily the scallops should be padded and closely buttonholed. The flowers and leaves are worked solid with the dots as eyelets, and the stems in the outline stitch. Use mercerized cotton No. 25.

## SIMPLE STYLE IS ADVOCATED

Frocks now have but little trimming

LITTLE trimming is required for a dress at the present time. Practically all that is needed on the average frock is a sash and a collar. The latter particularly furnishes an opportunity for introducing a bit of color, a little lace, embroidery or crochet that will give the distinctive touch of individuality which is considered so desirable.

Sashes are usually of silk, satin or ribbon, and are of the same tone as the dress or may be of some brilliant color, or black, when a touch of that is desired.

Trimmings, with a dashing bit of color about them, consist of the butterfly effects and are used in a variety of ways. There are butterfly gowns, hats, parasols, hose, gloves, girdles and jewelry. It is a style which is not becoming to every woman, and in the large garments is not attractive to many, but in the small details the idea is charming. Embroidery on the hose represents butterflies, and the buckles on the evening slippers. Butterfly hairpins are set with brilliants and worn for evening affairs. Butterfly bows edged with rhinestones are used for decorating girdles and collars, and even the embroidery in the corner of milady's handkerchief shows the same idea woven into the design with her initial.

On millinery there is a wide use for the butterfly style. The most popular way of using it is in the trimming, in braid bows representing wings placed in jaunty positions on the hats, but the entire hat may be in the form of wings.

M. Paul Poiret, the Paris designer, who is visiting this country, is a strong advocate of the simple style of gowns, and in a lecture he spoke particularly of the danger of over-dressing and over-trimming. He said: "There is much unreason displayed, and by unreason I

mean useless furbelows, overdraperies and loops, in the designing of many of our garments. The personality of the individual is entirely lost if a woman wears a gown designed on those lines. Of the two, I would prefer a woman gowned in a dress of simple outline, rather than a woman who is over-dressed." He declared that men are better designers than women, because the latter are given to using too much trimming, too many draperies and furbelows which makes the gown, rather than the woman, the dominant note of her appearance.

## TRIED RECIPES

### HOME PUDDING

CUT off crusts of several slices of bread, butter them well and lay one in deep buttered pie dish, then a layer of pared apples and thin lemon rind with a few finely chopped almonds. Sprinkle with sugar freely and repeat again with same ingredients. Pour in one small cup water to moisten. Then lay over it a thin slice, well buttered. Bake 30 to 45 minutes. Other fruits may be used, but apples are most suitable.

### PICKLED PEARS

To eight pounds fruit use four pounds brown sugar, one quart vinegar and one cup mixed spices. Let the spices consist of stick cinnamon, the ends of allspice and whole cloves, using more cinnamon and less cloves. Let the vinegar come to a boil with sugar and spices before adding pears. When pears are tender can them at once.

### GINGER DROPS

Half cup white sugar, one cup light brown sugar, two thirds cup molasses, one tablespoon ginger, pinch salt, two thirds cup lard, half cup cold water, one large teaspoon soda, flour to make thick batter. Drop from teaspoon on greased pans, giving plenty of room to spread. Bake in moderate oven.—San Francisco Call.

### CAKE OF SAVOY

Separate with care five yolks of eggs and put them in a plate with one half pound of sugar and the outer skin of a lemon. Beat until the mixture becomes white; add one fourth of a pound of potato flour and do not beat the paste too hard. Beat thoroughly the whites of eggs and mix them with the paste. Pour whole into a form greased with butter and sprinkle with sugar. Cook for an hour in a slow oven.—Janesville Gazette.

### TRAVEL COAT

For hard wear, such as motoring, the warm travel coat—and this, of course, is a pledge of the winter styles—is often fastened straight down from the neck by a row of four large buttons terminating at the waist, a smaller button of the same sort serving to clasp the turnover collar at the throat. These coats are made fairly long, but nearly always with the rounded open front, which is more than ever necessary if one is to have any freedom at all in walking in these much trampled days. One idea is to simulate a flat flounce, while the shorter length coats reproduce the same notion in a flat double basque.

### IN SAME WRAPPER

A California reader writes: "I find that by using a paper cutter I can easily remove the wrapper from the Monitor. After reading the paper, I reverse the wrapper and seal the paper in it, and it is then ready to mail to some one else."

RUB STANVAR ON YOUR FLOORS  
—see how this liquid will immediately remove every spot, scratch and streak—replacing them with a beautiful wax-like finish.

**STANVAR**  
A WAX-LIKE FINISH  
APPLY WITH A RAG  
TRADE MARK

the Twentieth Century Wood Finish  
is entirely free from Wax.

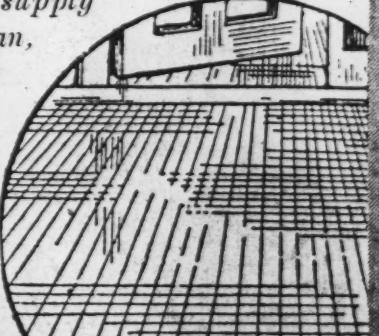
Use STANVAR as you would a furniture polish—merely rub it on with a piece of cheesecloth and rub it off with another piece, and you will obtain a splendid wax-like finish which is absolutely non-slippery and which will far outlast wax.

STANVAR is on sale at leading hardware, paint and household supply stores. A free sample can, sufficient to refinish a floor border, will be sent to you if you address

Standard Varnish Works

2600 Armour Ave., Chicago, Ill.

New York Paris London Brussels Melbourne  
INTERNATIONAL VARNISH CO., LTD.  
Toronto, Canada



Always Works Easily

Hartshorn Rollers can be depended on to work easily and quickly, without any annoying jerking and pulling of the window shade. Every spring is tested before leaving the factory for strength and accurate adjustment.

**HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS**

Hartshorn Rollers, either wood or tin, are the perfected result of over 60 years of continuous experiment in shade roller making. The Improved Wood Rollers require no tools for adjusting the window shades.

Sold by all leading dealers. Look for the Hartshorn signature.

Stewart Hartshorn

White House All Metal Kitchen Furniture  
meets greater cooking comfort convenience and cleanliness. Nine miles of oak—inside and outside. It is the ideal kitchen furniture for all modern homes. Most popular size is 8' high and 42" wide. Depth of lower section when sliding glass door is pulled out 34". Cabinets are all finished in white. Inside panels are made of mahogany. Drawers are made of maple. Lasts for years. Trimminigs are nickel-plated. Anthropoid doors are half-inch thick, flush with front. No swell or shrinkage to doors or drawers. Joints are electrically welded. The night is a quick, easy mop or scrub floor underneath. A very cleanly feature.

PRICE INCLUDES COMPLETE EQUIPMENT  
Style A \$75.00, which includes all equipment—  
fifteen pieces set screw cap glass jars, etc. Sold by better class dealers everywhere. Write us for particulars. We also make all steel kitchen tables, which are very popular. Prices from \$12.75 to \$16.75. Write today for illustrations.

FAULTLESS IRON WORKS,  
ST. CHARLES, ILL.

**JAP ROSE**  
FACE AND BODY  
Toilet Talcum Powder  
Completes the Complexion

You Tried It?  
Until you do you will not know what a perfect Toilet Powder is. Use it freely on the face or body and you will at once admit its superiority over other Toilet Powders. More satisfactory, more absorbing, more refreshing, and one never tires of its LASTING ROSE FRAGRANCE.

JAP ROSE VANITY BOX  
of imported white "Ivory," with mirror and dainty powder puff. And a trial sample of JAP ROSE

## MUSIC ADVANCES IN CITY OF YOUNGSTOWN

**Monday Musical Club Plays Important Part in Recent Rapid Artistic Development of Busy Industrial City**

### BEST ARTISTS COME

**YOUNGSTOWN, O.**—In its rapid industrial and commercial growth Youngstown has not forgotten the refining arts. Few cities of the size of Youngstown number among its citizens so many capable musicians and so many to whom the performance of the trained votary affords so much pleasure.

Master vocalists and instrumentalists, both individually and collectively, are heard here with appreciation by constantly growing audiences. Efforts are continually being made to attract to the city skilled artists and to enable them to appear under conditions favorable both to themselves and to their auditors.

### Marked Advance Seen

This situation has not always obtained. Less than 20 years ago there was a decided lack of due appreciation for the better things in music with a large ma-

opera; noted musicians are glad to make return engagements, while the best bands and orchestras of the world pay the city annual visits. Well patronized studios have sprung up in all parts of the city. Musical instruments are no longer purchased with the main idea merely of furnishing the home. Many parents now recognize that an education is incomplete without some knowledge of music, and their children are being taught either to sing or to play upon some instrument, if not both.

This love for good music that the Monday Musical Club has sought to encourage has been more far-reaching than simply cultivation of the ear and the cultivation of a desire to hear worthy productions. It has, as well, aroused the ambition of many people to become producers of music. Youngstown can now lay claim to many successful and excellent teachers of voice and instrumental music and to hundreds of pupils.

### Oratorios Sung

Local talent has very successfully presented, to critical but pleased audiences, oratorios including "The Messiah" and "Elijah." Operas also have been given by Youngstown musicians in a manner that would have been creditable to professionals. In addition to these manifestations of growing interest and capacity have come bands that also are outgrowths of musical activity in years past. These organizations now appear in the several parks during the summer to the delight of many hearers. The churches, too, have recognized the value of good music and trained voices may be heard in many of the city's sanctuaries.

It is said by those who have closely observed the progress made in music that no such strides were ever made during any other similar period of the city's existence as since the formation of the Monday Musical Club. This remarkable musical growth in this industrial community has greatly contributed to the city's betterment. Busy men and women without feeling that they have wasted either their time or their means, can now devote occasional evenings to music that affords pleasure and enlightenment.

During the ensuing year the Monday Musical Club will study and present to its audiences works from some of the old masters, including Bach and Haydn. It is also the intention of its members to bring here some of the world's greatest artists.

To the Monday Musical Club and those organizations which have cooperated in the development of an active appreciation of the better things of music Youngstown owes the inspiring atmosphere that now pervades the city. This is a condition that ranks with any of the other educational achievements of which the city may be justly proud.



**MRS. WARREN P. WILLIAMSON**  
President of the Monday Musical Club of Youngstown

jority of the people. Zealous endeavor on the part of those appreciative of the beauties of music has gradually but surely been transforming the attitude of no small part of Youngstown's representative citizenship. The result of all this is a growing interest in general musical activity and a large number of organizations brought together for fostering the art in all possible ways.

About 17 years ago a number of music loving residents formed an organization for advancing the local standard of their favorite art and also for stimulating a general interest in the subject among the people. This organization is the Monday Musical Club. It became a permanent body from the date of its organization. Prior to the inception of this club Youngstown's German citizens, always lovers of music, organized the Maennerchor Society. This body has given frequent musical entertainments of high character. The society still holds a warm place in the hearts of the people who have enjoyed some of the fine concerts given under its auspices.

The Monday Musical Club, however, has differed from all kindred organizations in that, from its beginning, it has had to view the importance of stimulating love of music and such an interest therein as seemed to be generally wanting. The members of the club recognized that they lived in a rapidly growing community, much under the influence of practical, money-making men, whose business pursuits largely engaged their attention. Employers and employees alike seemed to have too little time for any of the arts that could not be turned into dollars.

To interest the people, many of them overworked and overburdened, sufficiently for them to give a little of their time to hear good music and enjoy its benefits, was the first problem for the club to solve. Members of the Monday Musical Club had witnessed the appearance of fine artists only to perform to small audiences. They realized that the most attractive stars in the musical firmament passed the city to entertain in others of less population where their art was appreciated.

### Orchestra Formed

After several years of work and no little sacrifice on the part of the club members, it was clearly seen that its existence had been justified and that its work was being appreciated. Encouraged by its success other musical organizations sprang into existence. The Symphony Orchestra was formed. This organization was founded solely on account of the love of its members for the musical art and to assist in the education and betterment of the city.

The Festival Choir contributed much to the stimulation of a taste for good music. Other like organizations did a similar work. That the intelligent and earnest work of these musical bodies and their individual members has far exceeded in results the expectations of the most optimistic, is witnessed by the changed conditions.

Since the beginning of these efforts growing audiences are listening to grand

### GOVERNMENT DOCK WORK IS TO START

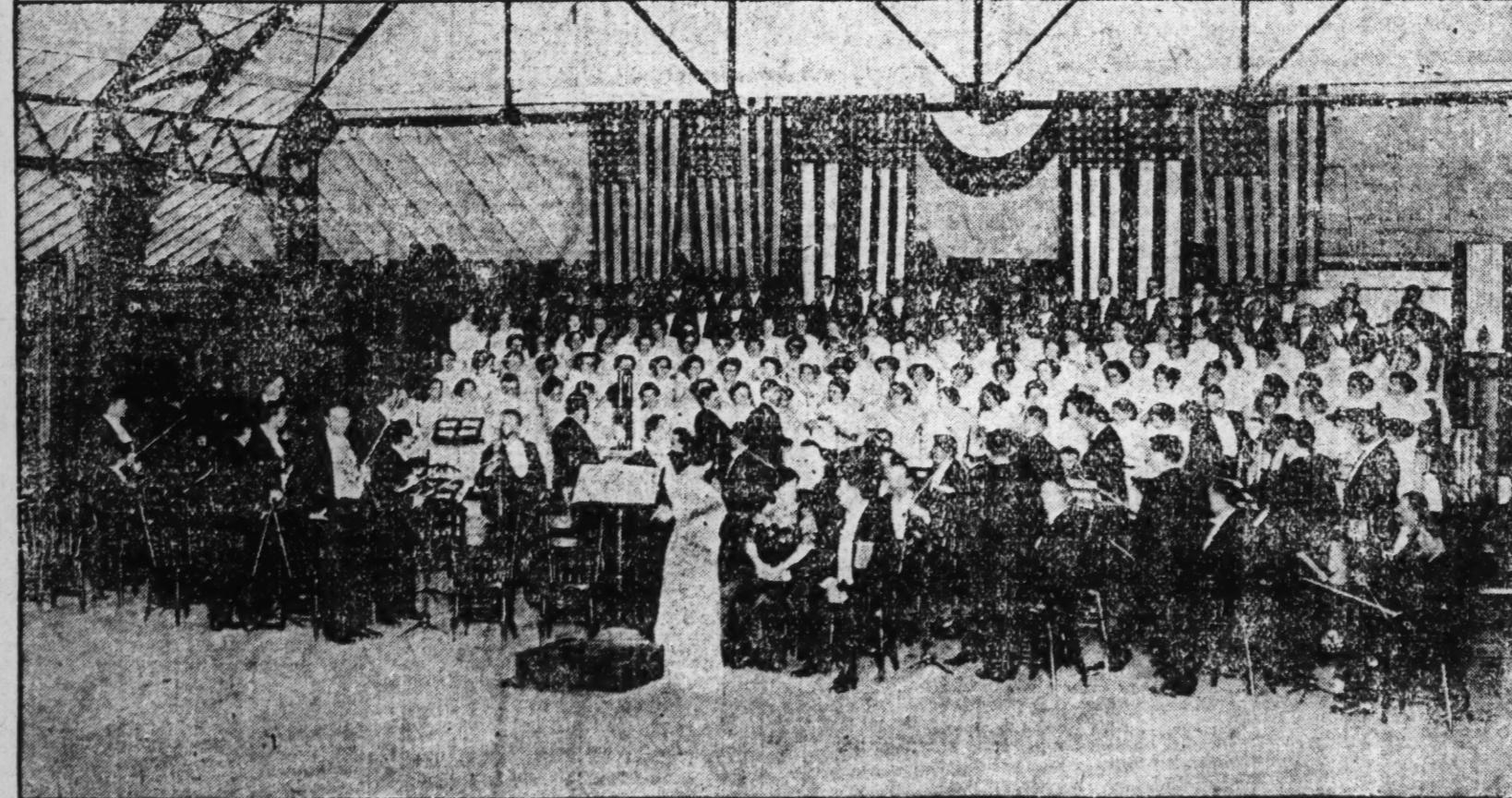
**VANCOUVER, B. C.**—Work on the new Dominion government dock on Burrard inlet, between Salsbury and Commercial drives, is to be started within the next 30 days. Announcement was made recently by J. G. McFee, of the firm of Messrs. Henry McFee & Company, the contractors, according to the Province.

"Within the next 30 days we expect to start on the excavation work in connection with the construction of the public Dominion government dock on Burrard inlet, between Salsbury and Commercial drives," says the firm.

### CHURCH IN CHARGE OF COMMISSION

**WICHITA, Kan.**—Commission form of government under a modified basis is being tried in the Plymouth Congregational church, corner Second street and North Lawrence avenue, says the Eagle. At a recent meeting of the trustees of the church a commission of five members was appointed to handle the affairs of the church. The commission will be responsible to the board.

## PROGRESSIVE OHIO CITY'S MUSICAL AIDS ARE OF THE HIGHEST UNIFORM STATE LAWS ARE URGED IN MR. GUILD'S SPEECH



Youngstown Festival choir, together with members of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, formerly T homas' orchestra

Former Ambassador to Russia Is Chief Speaker at Dinner of Boston Boot and Shoe Club, Discussing "Shackles of the Past"

Appealing for uniform state laws before the Boston Boot and Shoe Club at its dinner in the Somerset last evening, Curtis Guild, former ambassador to Russia, said it was idle to make it possible for men to represent the United States abroad if they are to be confronted in international negotiations with state rights actually in law higher than national treaties.

"Shackles of the Past—Some Aspects of the Present Effect of What Were Once Necessary Provisions in Our Constitution" was his subject.

Elisha W. Cobb, who officiated for the first time as president, urged the launching of a charitable organization by the shoe and leather trade to care for its workers.

Among those present were former Congressman McCall, John S. Kent of Brockton, president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association; E. W. Burt of Lynn, president of Boston Retail Shoe Merchants' Association; William Rapp of Brockton; Alex R. Zoccoli of Buenos Aires and J. Matthews of Liverpool.

"Why should it be impossible?" asked Mr. Guild, "for any state to offer extra dividends to capital by permitting a kind

of labor that strikes at the very root of American citizenship?

"Transportation, especially, has its hand on every line of industry in this country. It can build up one port and wreck another. It can make or break any manufacturing industry. These are truisms. It is also a truism to say that the state must control the railroads or the railroads will control the state."

"We are to some extent controlling corporations, but chiefly by all kinds of local legislation whose constantly varying form makes the profitable field of investment of today a desert of deficit tomorrow. Fair play and the protection of the public demand the establishment of a uniform system of corporation control by expert advisers under the supervision of the national government, applying one law to all states and enforcing the same law from one end of the country to the other."

"Why stop at regulation? Why would it not lend greater stability and uniformity to business if the United States used the common sense of other countries and adopted a single system of incorporation with a national commissioner, for the sake of convenience, in each state?"

# President Forceful

## TREATY WITH ES STILL PENDING

Washington, Where Salvadorean to Discuss the Proposed  
entatives of Other States

their neighbor may make which will  
make a Central American federation im-  
possible.

All eyes in Central America are virtually  
on Washington, where the Salvadorean minister, Dr. Francesco Duemas,

asked the representatives of other republics  
to meet with him and discuss the pending United States-Nicaragua treaty.

So far Costa Rica is holding apart  
from a federation, but it is stated on  
good authority that in case it could be  
decided to locate the capital in Costa  
Rica, that prosperous little country  
might be willing to join its four neighbors,  
Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala and Salvador. Although Managua is the  
capital of Nicaragua, it is not the largest  
city in the republic. That distinction falls to Leon, with about 63,000 in-  
habitants, while Managua has only  
40,000.

The country is working under a new  
constitution, which went into effect a  
little over a year ago. The power to  
make law is vested in one house, with  
36 members. Nicaragua is the largest of  
the Central American states. It is about  
the size of New York state.

## AN-O'-WAR'S R NEW ZEALAND

of his men that they should be afforded  
every opportunity to enjoy their stay in  
Peruvian waters. A party of sailors  
came ashore to take part in football  
and cricket matches with the local associa-

As the New Zealand is the gift of the  
British crown colony her presence at  
Callao proved a stellar attraction. The  
man-of-war cost almost \$8,000,000. The  
warship carries eight 12-inch guns, 12  
4-inch guns and three torpedo tubes.  
The crew consists of 740 men. The New  
Zealand's itinerary calls for a stop at  
Rio de Janeiro Oct. 10 to 17. After leaving  
Callao the first stopping place was  
Valparaiso.

## GEN. SAN MARTIN'S MARCH RECALLED BY ARGENTINOS

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—Travelers  
who cross the Andes from Buenos Aires  
to Santiago have an opportunity to  
acquaint themselves with the daring  
journey undertaken by Gen. San Martin  
and his army in the early days of South  
American history. As one passes  
swiftly through this wonderful mountain  
country thefeat of San Martin seems  
almost impossible when viewed in con-  
trast.

The army which San Martin led was  
divided into two parts and the smaller  
detachment, which carried two field  
guns, proceeded by the Uspallata pass  
in charge of Col. Las Heras. The larger  
division San Martin commanded in  
person. The two sections came together  
at the exact points chosen by the liberator,  
and without being detected by the  
commander of the Spanish army on the  
Chilean side of the Cordillera range.  
Where now is located the terminus of  
the Transandine railway, at the village  
of Santa Rosa de Los Andes, San Martin  
united his forces and marched straight  
for Santiago, where he put the much  
larger Spanish army to rout.

## BRAZIL'S NEW \$3,000,000 FACTORY

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—The govern-  
ment has signed a contract with an  
American concern for the establish-  
ment of a rubber factory. The capital to be  
invested is \$3,000,000. Much of the  
manufactured product will be for the  
use of the Brazilian army and navy.

## PERU'S CHIEF HAS HELPED SHAPE LAND'S AFFAIRS

President Billinghurst, Entering  
Public Life 40 Years Ago, Has  
Become One of Most Influential  
Men in South American Politics

## WAS ELECTED IN 1912

LIMA, Peru—The political activities  
of President Billinghurst have been so  
influential in shaping the latter-day de-  
velopment in the republic that discussion  
about him in his present high posi-  
tion continues to be of great interest to  
the entire west coast of South America.  
It was a very stormy campaign that  
brought Sr. Guillermo Billinghurst into  
the presidency, in the fall of 1912. As  
early as 1874 he entered the political  
arena, as secretary of the province council  
of Iquique. He was elected to repre-  
sent the province of Iquique in the legis-  
latures of 1878 and 1879 and distin-  
guished himself through his intimate  
knowledge of social and economic  
matters.

Sr. Billinghurst made himself especi-  
ally valuable to his country during the  
Peru-Chile war. He understood better  
than most men the points at issue over  
the boundary question, and in 1880 he  
was appointed commissioner to investi-  
gate the districts bordering on Bolivia  
and the Andean territory.

In 1895 Sr. Billinghurst was elected  
first vice-president, and in 1898 he was  
made minister to Chile. After withdraw-  
ing to private life, for some years, he  
acceded to the wishes of his friends and  
placed himself before the country in the  
election of last year, which resulted in  
his elevation to the chief office of Peru.

## TITLES TO PANAMA LANDS SETTLED

GATUN, C. Z.—The land between Ga-  
tun and Gamboa, extending from the  
canal on the west to the Canal Zone  
boundary line on the east, has been de-  
clared a reservation within the meaning  
of the executive order of April 17, 1912,  
and notices will be posted against tres-  
passing on same. In addition, the chief of  
police has been instructed to have the peo-  
ple living at Frijoles and Monte Lirio no-  
tified verily that the reservation has  
been created, and that they will not be  
permitted to continue the cultivation of  
land within this area. Practically all the  
privately owned land in this section has  
been adjudicated, and is now the property of  
the United States. The towns of Frijoles  
and Monte Lirio will not be included within the reservation at this  
time.

## MONTEVIDEPO CITY OF PRETTY HOMES

MONTEVIDEPO, Uruguay—When the  
Montevideans relax from their business  
tasks the residential sections offer charming  
contrasts in repose. Then there is  
Prado park, with its lakes, lawns and  
fine avenues, and which has been favorably  
compared with the great open-air  
spots that have made other cities famous.  
It is in the suburbs of Colon and Pocitos  
that the fine private residences are  
located. As a rule, the gardens are  
large, and contain flowers of both temperate  
and tropical zones. Generally the  
grounds are enclosed with well-clipped  
hedges.

SALVADOR HAS MANY PAPERS  
EL SALVADOR, Salvador—Consider-  
ing its size Salvador has more news-  
papers than any other country in the  
southern hemisphere. The first journal  
published in the republic was Semanario  
Politico Mercantil, issued by Don Juan  
Mora Fernandes in 1824.



**SPECIAL**  
For one week  
only, this beau-  
tiful Gas or two-  
light Electric  
Lamp,  
**\$10.00**

We have in our Showroom over 400 styles in Electric, Gas and Oil,  
Table and Floor Lamps, all lighted to show desired effects.

**McKENNEY & WATERBURY CO**  
Franklin Street, Corner Congress, Boston, Mass.

indirectly for a term of four years, one  
half of the Senate being renewed every  
two years.

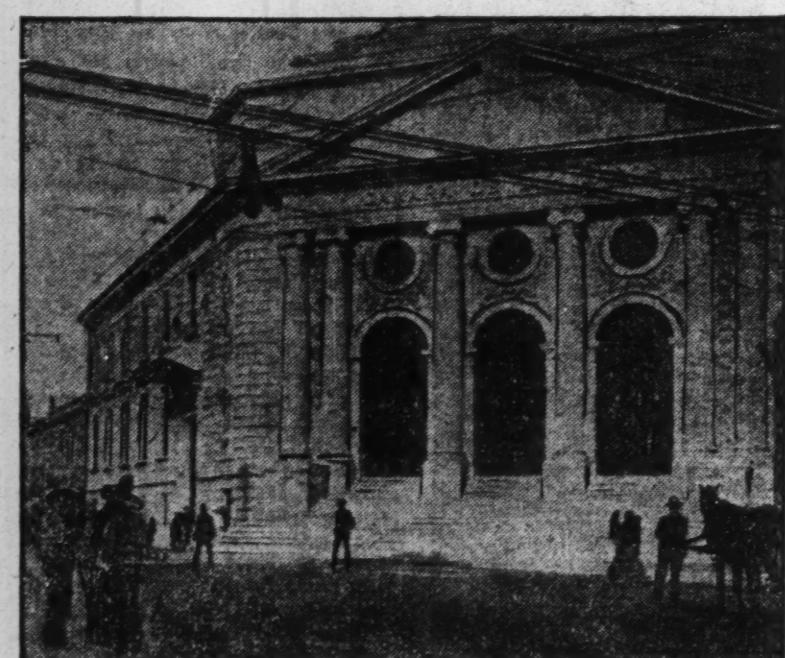
There are 233 members of the  
Chamber of Deputies, elected for a term  
of two years, at the rate of one deputy  
for every 40,000 inhabitants or fraction  
exceeding 20,000. Suffrage is possessed  
by all citizens over 21 years. Congress  
meets twice a year, from April 1 to  
May 31 and from Sept. 10 to Dec. 15.  
The first session may be extended for  
30 days at the discretion of the Presi-  
dent and the last for 15 days, also at  
the pleasure of the chief executive.  
During recess a committee consisting of  
14 senators and 15 deputies represent  
Congress. This committee can convene  
Congress if it so desires.

The President and Vice-President are  
elected for a term of six years. The  
cabinet consists of eight members;  
namely, secretary of foreign relations,  
secretary of the interior, secretary of  
justice, secretary of public instruction and  
fine arts, secretary of promotion,  
secretary of communication and public  
works, secretary of finance and secre-  
tary of war and marine.

### DR. PAUL REINSCH GOES TO CHINA

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—The an-  
nouncement that Dr. Paul S. Reisch of  
Wisconsin has left for China as the  
United States minister to that republic,  
recalls to the many who met him here  
in 1910 the great service rendered by  
Dr. Reisch at the fourth international  
conference of American states.

### CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES IN MEXICO CITY



Building in which one hundred deputies recently were arrested

of agricultural machinery were specially  
complete. The Frigorifico Montevideo  
Company offered a handsome cup for  
meat of high quality.

At the end of October there is to be a  
special exhibition of swine, poultry, dogs,  
goats, rabbits, etc. Early next year  
there will be a fat cattle show, and in  
August following a blooded stock show,  
also in the Prado.

MEDELLIN, Colombia—The first auto-  
mobile omnibus service has been started  
between Medellin and Girardota.

VERACRUZ, MEXICO—As soon as  
order is established the government pur-  
poses to ask for a large loan to be ex-  
pended in the nationalizing of all the  
petroleum properties.

### ARGENTINA'S BIG LINSEED CROPS

BUENOS AIRES, A. R.—Linseed is  
rapidly becoming one of the valuable  
crops of Argentina. The season for  
lightening and railroading this product  
from the interior to the seaboard is in  
the middle of January when the great  
wheat crop also is moved eastward.

### BARBADOS TO CULTIVATE MELONS

BARBADOS, West Indies—As trial  
ships of melons to New York have  
turned out very satisfactory to the  
importers, the local department of agriculture  
has been granted money by the  
House of Assembly, for the purpose of  
encouraging cultivation.

VENEZUELAN RANCHES GROWING  
CARACAS, Venezuela—Large grazing  
tracts in the northern sections are being  
looked over preparatory to making them  
into cattle ranches. The plains beyond  
the Apure river are especially well  
suited for that purpose.

### CHILE TO HAVE A FARMERS' WEEK

SANTIAGO, Chile—Social agricultural  
week has been inaugurated as a feature  
annually to bring together farmers from  
the vicinity of Santiago. The meetings  
were held at the Quinta Normal de  
Agricultura.

AMERICAN EXPORTER helps manufacturers  
develop their export trade. Send for sample  
copy. 181 William street, New York.

# Candidates Are Busy Campaigning

## MR. BIRD OFF ON NEW TACK; FORTY SPEECHES AHEAD

Progressive Candidate Starts Out From Boston for Three-Day Stumping Tour of Southeastern Massachusetts

### IN 12 TOWNS TODAY

Journeying southward from Boston, Charles S. Bird, Progressive candidate for Governor, makes a dozen stops with as many speeches at places along the way, ending with a night rally at Fall River. This begins a three days' tour of southeastern Massachusetts with 40 scheduled speeches in all.

In his speech at Taunton Mr. Bird advocated the establishment, in connection with each industry, of joint boards or "internal courts" made up of representatives of the employers and workers, as a method to secure industrial peace. Misunderstandings and ignorance of actual conditions on the part of both employers and employees frequently get strikes and lockouts, Mr. Bird declared.

Mr. Bird declared, among other things, that he believes that "the people of Massachusetts, and most all of the laborers, stand shoulder to shoulder against the destructive doctrines of the I. W. W."

The places where Mr. Bird will speak today lie almost in a straight line south from Boston, and are in order as follows: Stoughton, North Easton, South Easton, Raynham, Taunton, Weir, North Dighton, Dighton, Somerset, Swansea, Touisset, South Swansea and Fall River.

At his Brookline and Roxbury rallies last night, Mr. Bird took issue with Congressman Gardner on the latter's statements that the commonwealth could not be managed as a private enterprise is conducted. Mr. Bird said in this connection:

"I have found that it creates some excitement when a candidate for Governor begins to show an interest in the business organization of the state. I contend, however, that a candidate for Governor should show to the people that he is fitted for the position of 'business manager' of this state, rather than that he is an adept at playing politics.

"We stand for a state budget, which is almost as important to the people of the state as a central purchasing agent. A budget is the most effective enemy of the high cost of living, whether it is in the family or in the state. It is merely a financial statement, which shows where you stand, what you are spending money for, and whether you are living too expensively.

"A budget would show the necessity of organization. It would show the people, for instance, the items of State House expenses.

"When you look for such information as a business man would have in his business, it is not to be found; there is no inventory—no depreciation account—no way of telling the number of employees distributed on the jobs—no simple way to find total cost of wages and salaries. "A budget would show us the necessities which call for an expenditure by public officials of more than \$15,000,000 a year. A budget would keep us informed as to whether it is wise for the taxpayer to bear the whole of the burden or only a part of the burden.

"Under a budget system, the executive department would make up a statement of what was needed; and if the Legislature, by chance, wished to depart from it, there would be the responsibility. It is wise to have the responsibility placed,

"I have asked, and I ask now, that the Governor of the state be made our general manager, and that he should, among other duties, have the responsibility for presenting a budget of necessary expenses. This is a businesslike proposal."

At the Brookline meeting held in the town hall the Rev. George L. Perin presided. Joseph Walker, spoke to a Brookline audience for the first time since he joined the Progressive party.

After Mr. Bird had spoken at the Roxbury meeting, Walter R. Meins, who is nominally a Republican but who won the Progressive as well as the Republican nomination for state senator from that district, mounted the platform during a lull in the proceedings but was refused an opportunity to speak, the chairman, Frank E. Robbins, ruling that he was an enrolled Republican.

## WOMAN ALLOWED IN MARYLAND TO RUN FOR OFFICE

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Judge Robert R. Henderson in the Allegheny county circuit court held in a decision Wednesday that, although women in Maryland have not the right to vote, there is no law prohibiting them from holding political office.

The issue came up in a mandamus petition seeking to compel the board of elections supervisors to place the name of Mrs. Grace Koontz of Midland on the official ballot to be voted in the November election. Mrs. Koontz is the Socialist candidate for county treasurer.

Judge Henderson ruled that the duties of the supervisors are ministerial and not judicial, and his order reverses their refusal, and places the name on the ballot.

## MR. GARDNER IN NIGHT RALLY IN THREE DISTRICTS

Republican Gubernatorial Candidate Scheduled for Campaign Addresses in Winthrop, Revere and Chelsea Tonight

### MEETING IS STAYED

Congressman A. P. Gardner, Republican candidate for Governor, called off his noon rally at the Hood Rubber Company's works in Watertown today, but will hold night rallies in Winthrop, Revere and Chelsea.

Speaking in Springfield last night, Mr. Gardner declared that the immigrant problem is one of the serious issues involving the future of the country and said that he declines to drop the subject in his campaign talks although urged so to do by many of his political friends.

He then talked of his position and that of his opponent, Charles S. Bird, on restricting immigration, in part as follows:

"So long as wages are higher in this country than they are in Europe, just so long, unless we stop it, will European immigrants flock here in enormous numbers and just so long by their competition will they keep American wages from rising. Is that a good thing? Mr. Bird says it is a necessary thing. He says that we need that cheap labor for developing our natural resources. I doubt it. The high standard of living for our people is far more important than any stimulated development of our natural resources. In fact, I am of the opinion that it would be a good thing for us to go a little bit slower in the development of our natural resources."

Other speakers were: Representative Charles L. Underhill of Somerville, William S. Kinney of Boston, candidate for secretary of state; Congressman Julius Kahn of California, Charles P. Niles of Pittsfield, candidate for district attorney, and Frank A. Hosmer of Amherst, candidate for councilor.

### NEW ROAD SOUGHT BY BORDER TOWNS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Efforts will be made by the Board of Trade, and good roads organizations of towns along the Mexican border to induce the federal government to build a highway from Eagle Pass to Brownsville.

These organizations already are in correspondence with Senator Morris Shepard and the matter has been taken up by directors of the local Chamber of Commerce. Further plans towards getting the project before the war department will be made at a joint meeting of the Nueces Valley Highway Association, the Laredo division of the Meridian Highway Association and the San Antonio Laredo Highway Association to be held at Pearsall Oct. 30, says the Express.

### PAINTERS TELL OF THEIR SALARY AT "L" HEARING

Painters who have worked for the Boston Elevated for periods ranging from 15 to 30 years testified to the alleged inequality of salary ratings and the numerous classifications of workmen in their trade before the board of arbitrators at Ford hall this morning in the controversy between the railway and the Boston Street Carmen's Union.

John J. Shea, for 17 years a painter at the Bartlett street repair shops of the Elevated, told of ratings under which the painters are employed. Two ratings, he said, ought to be sufficient; one class to include those men capable of house painting and inside finish work on the cars; the other to embrace roof painters and other rough work.

### SMITH TEACHERS' FUND COMPLETED

NORTHAMPTON—Smith College's \$1,000,000 fund to raise teachers' salaries is announced by President Marion Leroy Burton complete, in exact figures amounting to \$1,051,900.

The entering class this year, which now registers 508 students, is the largest in Smith's history.

### CONNECTICUT JUDGE NAMED

WASHINGTON—Edwin S. Thomas was today nominated by President Wilson to be federal judge for the district of Connecticut.

John J. Richards was named to be United States marshal for Rhode Island. Dunlap P. Penhallow of Massachusetts was nominated to be first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps.

### BUILDING SHOWS GAIN

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis building shows an increase of 10 per cent over last year, according to statistics gathered in Chicago and including all the important cities in the United States, says the Tribune.

### MR. KNOX TELLS DUTY OF THIS COUNTRY TO OTHER AMERICAS

PITTSBURGH—Philander C. Knox, former secretary of state, discussed the relations of the United States with the other countries of America on Wednesday at the dedication of a monument in Braddock Memorial park, Fayette county, in honor of Major-General Braddock.

Mr. Knox said the credit to the United States would not be complete until this country had given unselfish and practical assistance to the republics south of the Rio Grande without offending their national pride or encroaching on their sovereignty.

Mr. Knox pointed out that other countries of America, in distinction from the northern territories of the hemisphere, were conquered and not colonized and that as a people conquered they have been handicapped in their struggle for republican government and institutions.

## WALSH CAMPAIGN NOW IN CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS

Transferring their campaign activities to central Massachusetts, Lieut.-Gov. David I. Walsh and the other Democratic candidates plan to speak tonight at Orange, Athol, Winchendon and Gardner. These rallies are to be followed tomorrow night by three more at Greenfield, Shelburne Falls and Turners Falls.

Lieutenant-Governor Walsh urged that the Governor be given veto power over orders of the public service commission in his speech at Blackstone last night. He cited the case of the \$67,000,000 New Haven bond issue where a Democratic member of the commission of five opposed the approval of the issue. He said that the Governor should have an opportunity to veto such an order if he considered such action in the public interest.

Judge Thomas P. Riley, chairman of the Democratic state committee, says that the plank endorsing the Wilson administration in the Democratic state convention was left out of copies of the platform supplied the public through some unexplained reason.

Roger Sherman Hoar of Concord, the chairman of the committee on resolutions, said that it was his recollection that a plank endorsing the Wilson administration was prepared in the committee and carried into the convention.

No such plank appears in the published platform.

### POLICE SOCIETIES TO NAME OFFICERS FOR COMING YEAR

Election of officers is the most important business before the 100 delegates to the thirteenth annual convention of the Massachusetts Police Association and the Massachusetts Police Mutual Aid Association at their convention in Cambridge today.

Major Barry opened the proceedings in Cypress hall, Cambridge, yesterday, with an address of welcome. In the evening the visitors were tendered a dinner by the Cambridge associations.

Former Senator Albert S. Apsey of Cambridge was toastmaster. Commissioner Cunningham told the police officers of Cambridge that he was going to raise their pay when he could get the money. Among the speakers were: President Henry T. Ryan of the Massachusetts association and City Solicitor James F. Aylward of Cambridge.

### GEORGE P. LAWRENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

George P. Lawrence of North Adams, Calvin Coolidge of Northampton, Levi H. Greenwood of Gardner, Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, Charles E. Brown of Concord, Herman F. MacDonald of Beverly, Gen. Francis H. Appleton of Peabody, James J. Myers of Cambridge, Robert Luce of Somerville, Charles T. Witt of Boston, Courtney Crocker of Boston, Charles L. Carr of Dorchester, John L. Bates of Brookline, H. Clifford Gallagher of Milton, David F. Slade of Fall River, and William S. Kyle of Plymouth.

It was voted that a committee be appointed by the president to consider the question of national party conventions and their regulation in such a way that representation therein shall be based on the party vote in the preceding presidential election.

### CHILD LABOR LAW IS OBJECTED TO AT THE HEARING

Legislative Committee Learns From Witnesses That Many Oppose the Act as Inefficient

### FALL RIVER, Mass.—At the hearing by the special legislative committee in the Fall River city hall yesterday many witnesses testified to the workings of the new child labor law. Many sought to show it inefficient and that it worked hardship to hundreds of families.

At 7 o'clock the hearing opened in the aldermanic chamber in city hall. Representative Nathan Tufts presiding.

In opening the meet, Chairman Tufts said: "This committee has been holding meetings at the State House and at various textile cities to endeavor to determine whether or not there are any defects in the laws governing working conditions of women and children."

The first witness was Factory Inspector John R. Dexter, who covers 30 towns in Massachusetts. He said that he had heard no complaints against the laws regulating hours of labor for women and children up to Sept. 1.

Mr. Dexter said that the sanitary conditions in the mills allowed great room for improvement.

In regard to the new child labor law Inspector Dexter said that the manufacturers were complying with the law; that while there were some mills where children had been discharged as a result of that law, many had regulated their shifts so that the children could work eight hours a day, by stopping the looms on which the children worked.

He had noticed a considerable decrease in the number of children in the mills.

The manufacturers, he said were dissatisfied with the law, but felt they must comply with it, despite inconvenience and added expense.

Senator Walter A. McLean said that he had heard many complaints from operatives and that he felt that the operatives could recommend many changes in the child labor bill.

Representative H. F. Lebouf of Fall River said that the bill was injurious to the welfare of Fall River and the commonwealth and that he would work toward a repeal.

### FRIDAY, OCT. 24, 9.45 A.M.

Topic: (a) "Porto Rico."

The Rt. Rev. James H. Van Buren, rector of Christ church, Madison, Ind., P. E. bishop of Porto Rico, 1902-1912. Subject: "Problems in Porto Rico."

Arthur F. Odlin, Arcadia, Fla., former judge of the first instance, Philippine Islands. Subject: "Independence a Bane and not a Blessing."

The Rt. Rev. W. F. Oldham, recently M. E. bishop for southern Asia. Subject: "Philippine Autonomy; Its Promise and Its Peril."

John R. McDill, M.D., associate professor of surgery in the University of Chicago, recently professor of surgery in the University of the Philippines. Subject: "Injustice of American Opposition to Philippine Independence."

### FRIDAY, OCT. 24, 9.45 A.M.

Topic: (b) "Porto Rico."

The Rt. Rev. James H. Van Buren, rector of Christ church, Madison, Ind., P. E. bishop of Porto Rico, 1902-1912. Subject: "Problems in Porto Rico."

Charles L. Burdick, half-time assistant in theoretical chemistry (one year); and Wilford J. Winninghoff, half-time, assistant in theoretical chemistry (one year).

Reappointments—R. G. Adams, D. M. Taylor and K. C. Robinson, assistants in mechanical engineering for one year.

Prof. T. E. Pope, who retires under the Carnegie foundation will be greatly missed at Technology. He was a Harvard graduate of 1869, became instructor at Tech in 1874 and after two years went to the chair of chemistry at the Iowa Agricultural College. He returned to the institute as assistant professor and in 1895 became associate professor of gen-

## REPUBLICAN CLUB CHANGES ITS PREAMBLE

Money Plank and Articles Expressing Belief in Equality of All Citizens and Desirability of Best Wages for All Adopted

### NOMINATORS NAMED

### LAKE MOHONK CONFERENCE IS TO OPEN SOON

Indian Affairs and Consideration of Conditions Among Five Civilized Tribes to Be Feature of Sessions

### FILIPINOS ALSO TOPIC

Changes in the preamble of the Republican Club of Massachusetts were adopted at the semi-annual meeting of the organization at Tremont Temple late yesterday.

A money plank calls for maintaining currency on as firm a basis as of any other nation, but that its regulation should insure such flexibility as to minimize the danger of panics and undue stringency in circulation.

To the civil service article was added the words, "We believe that in the administration of government, honesty, ability and efficiency should be the sole test for employment and promotion."

A new plank was added as follows: "We believe in the preservation of a constitutional and representative form of government as the bulwark of the nation and the guarantee of liberty."

The article favoring the federal incorporation, and control of interstate corporations and combinations was adopted.

A plank was adopted declaring that "We believe in an equal share in the government for every citizen, in the best possible wages for every workman, in the conservation of the nation's natural resources, and in the right of every man to labor protected alike from the spoliation of the capitalists and the tyranny of his fellows."

The providing of a nominating committee of one from each congressional district, to nominate club officers for the ensuing year, was decided upon and the following committee, proposed by Hon. S. J. Elder of Winchester, unanimously chosen:

George P. Lawrence of North Adams, Calvin Coolidge of Northampton, Levi H. Greenwood of Gardner, Samuel E. Winslow of Worcester, Charles E. Brown of Concord, Herman F. MacDonald of Beverly, Gen. Francis H. Appleton of Peabody, James J. Myers of Cambridge, Robert Luce of Somerville, Charles T. Witt of Boston, Courtney Crocker of Boston, John L. Bates of Brookline, H. Clifford Gallagher of Milton, David F. Slade of Fall River, and William S. Kyle of Plymouth.

It was voted that a committee be appointed by the president to consider the question of national party conventions and their regulation in such a way that representation therein shall be based on the party vote in the preceding presidential election.

### WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 9:45 A.M.

Opening remarks by Daniel Smiley. Opening address by the chairman, Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, chancellor of New York University. Topic: "Indian Affairs."

Address by Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs. Sub-topic A: "Present Conditions Among the Five Civilized Tribes."

Dana H. Kelsey, superintendent Union Indian Agency (covering the five civilized tribes), Muskogee, Okla.

John B. Brown, supervisor United States Indian service, in charge Indian schools among the five civilized tribes. Subject: "Educational Conditions in the Five Civilized Tribes."

P. J. Hurley, Tulsa, Okla., tribal attorney for the Choctaw nation. Subject: "The Settlement of Choctaw Tribal Affairs."

J. P. Gresham, Es

# Sharon, Pa., Is Heart of Busy Steel Works

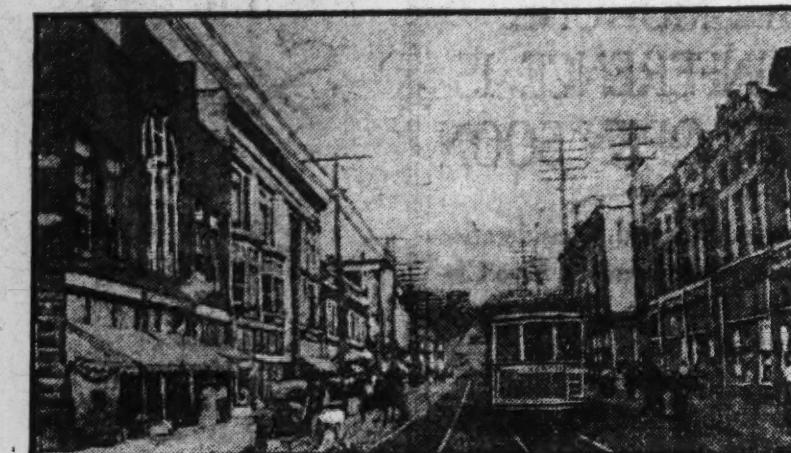
STATE STREET, LOOKING EAST, SHARON

**Large Subsidiaries to U. S. Steel Corporation Employ Many Men in City—Good Schools, Churches, Children's Society**

## FOUR WOMEN'S CLUBS

SHARON, Pa.—With the roar and clang of the furnace and anvil familiar to its 15,000 inhabitants, the six large concerns and the many smaller manufacturers that are subsidiary to the United States Steel Corporation, giving employment to a goodly number of its people, Sharon is enjoying its excellent opportunities for prosperity and growth and is fast taking advantage of them.

Located at the extreme western end of Pennsylvania, about 71 miles north of Pittsburgh, the town is situated on the Ohio state line and at least 2500 persons live in Ohio, just across the boundary, who do not count in Sharon's population. Within a radius of three miles and connected by trolley lines, are the towns of Sharpsville and Farrell, also devoted to the iron and steel industry, whose combined population vir-



Business houses in Pennsylvania city enjoy trade of adjoining towns

have been capably conducted and show

tion of a swimming pool and for its maintenance for the next two years. A total enrolment of nearly 3000.

One of the city's most cherished institutions and one from which much good is expected is the Buhl Club.

The Buhl Club has a first-class library containing some 15,000 volumes, finely equipped gymnasium, reading, game and lounging rooms and music room, and is doing much

to promote the welfare of the young folks

of the community. It cost nearly \$100,000 and is the gift to the town of Frank H. Buhl a wealthy retired iron manufacturer. Recently a week's campaign was

inaugurated to raise a \$30,000 endowment fund and to provide for the addi-

The club is intended primarily for the workingman and his children and is said to be one of the most magnificent and perfectly equipped buildings of the kind in the country. Out of the Buhl Club campaign teams that secured the \$33,000 in five days has been evolved a live Civic Association, which will supplant the board of trade. Sharon has also four active women's clubs and a Playground Association, which last year maintained three playgrounds.

Sharon has two daily newspapers, The Herald and Telegraph. There are three national banks here, the Merchants & Manufacturers', the McDowell, and the First, together with the Sharon Savings and Trust Company, all strong and flourishing institutions. The immense tonnage provided by its great steel plants is handled by the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Lake Shore and the P. & L. E. railroads, which have connection with all of the leading roads of the country.

Sharon is the home of one of the finest Masonic temples in this section. It recently enjoyed the distinction of having a member of Sharon Lodge, No. 250, F. & A. M., John C. Owsley, who also belongs to all of the higher Masonic bodies, honored by being elevated to the 33rd degree. Mr. Owsley for more than 40 years has been a prominent figure in Masons and Knights Templar circles in Pennsylvania.

Sharon also has two large theaters,

tually adds 15,000 more to Sharon's count, as Sharon merchants and business houses draw trade from all of this prosperous and rapidly growing territory.

Twelve years ago Farrell, formerly South Sharon, but renamed after the head of the United States Steel Corporation, was unknown. About that time Sharon capitalists constructed immense steel, wire, sheet and tinplate plants, and blast furnaces. In 1903 these plants were sold to the corporation and today the varied industries of the corporation give employment there to some 7500 men.

In Sharon proper are the large plants of the Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the corporation, the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, the National Malleable Castings Company, the American Steel Foundries Company, the Driggs-Sea- bury Ordnance corporation, the Sharon foundry, the Stewart Iron Company and other similar industries of diversified lines. These give employment to many thousand men and serve to produce one of the most prosperous and progressive towns in the valley.

Although iron and steel are the principal commodities manufactured in this locality the educational and church growth has not been lessened and Sharon ranks among the leading places in western Pennsylvania for good schools and handsome churches. Its churches and schools are highly esteemed in the minds of the people. The public schools always

in the report, bath No. 1 was used by 327,632 individuals, says the Republic. Bath No. 2 did even better, 359,396 persons having been registered as bathing there. The Forest Park Comfort station was used by nearly 750,000 visitors, the official figures being 744,368.

The concerts in the public parks proved

a big attraction. While there was no

revenue, the public parks always

attracted a large number of people.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS—All attendance records for city playgrounds, swimming pools, bath-houses, concerts and picnics were broken during the summer of 1913, according to a report made by Park Commissioner Davis.

More than 1,000,000 St. Louis little folk took advantage of the new playground system scattered through the congested districts. The bureau of public recreation reported 1,563,195 children as having used the various playgrounds during the period from April 1 to Sept. 30.

In the five months covered by the re-

port, bath No. 1 was used by 327,632 individuals, says the Republic. Bath No. 2 did even better, 359,396 persons having been registered as bathing there. The Forest Park Comfort station was used by nearly 750,000 visitors, the official figures being 744,368.

The concerts in the public parks proved

a big attraction. While there was no

revenue, the public parks always

attracted a large number of people.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1913 SEASON IN PARKS BREAKS RECORDS

way to determine the exact attendance, it is estimated that 568,000 people attended them.

The newest building in Forest park, the Jefferson memorial, was the mecca of 74,368 visitors. O'Fallon park was the favorite picnic ground of the city. Fairground park had only two picnics of "20 persons or over," according to the park commissioner's figures, while O'Fallon park had 20.

Commissioner Davis announced that his annual report to the board of public improvements would recommend a bond issue of \$2,500,000 for park improvement. Half a million dollars for the establishment of a zoo will be asked.

ST. LOUIS 1

# Currency Bill Provisions Criticized by Mr. Aldrich

He Declares Measure Is Unsound, Socialistic and Embodies Populist and Bryan Theories People Have Repudiated

## QUOTES MR. WILSON

**NEW YORK**—Denouncing the bill as unsound, socialistic and revolutionary, and characterizing it as "an endeavor to secure, by partisan legislation, the triumph of the doctrines and principles which have received the repeated condemnation of the American people at the polls," Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island last night attacked the Wilson administration currency measure.

Mr. Aldrich declared that the bill embodied the theories of Secretary of State Bryan and quoted from Woodrow Wilson's writings to indicate that the President, in his earlier days, had entertained beliefs contrary to provisions of the bill.

Mr. Aldrich spoke at the closing session of the National Conference on Currency Reform. He made no reference to the so-called Aldrich plan for currency reform. He opposed many features of the Glass-Owen bill, but directed his strongest criticism at the provision dealing with the issue of government notes and providing for a central government board.

"The theory that the United States should issue currency in the form of its promises to pay," declared Mr. Aldrich, "is populistic doctrine. It had no standing as a Democratic party principle until 1896, when it was injected by Mr. Bryan into the party platform against the votes of the men who had been most prominent in the party councils."

The large majority of the American people who favor sound money believed that the question of further greenback issues was settled permanently by the elections of 1896 and the following years. If the House bill should be enacted into a law Mr. Bryan will have achieved the purpose for which he has been contending for a decade."

He characterized the provisions for Government note issue as "emphatic condemnation of the economic teachings of every great Democratic leader, from Andrew Jackson and Thomas H. Benton to Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland."

The federal reserve board, said the speaker, in reality would bring about the creation of a central government bank. He declared that the board was given automatic powers over business of the banks, powers that can be properly exercised only by trained bankers.

"It might be able to insure the success of a political party," he said, "but in times of stress it would have no power to preserve public or private credit."

"This is, I think, the first attempt to give a government board the right to manage a great business, which is more important in its intimate relations to all the people than any other. If the attempt is successful, it will be the first and most important step toward changing our form of government from a democracy to an autocracy. No imperial government in Europe would venture to propose, much less enact, legislation of this kind."

"The creation of this board is clearly a favorable response to socialistic demands."

This should be a fight in the open. To party in power has no accredited mission to fly in the face of the concurrent judgment of the people of every commercial nation, based on universal experience; the administration that should force upon the American people by arbitrary methods an unwise solution of this problem will merit and, sooner or later, receive, the condemnation of all thoughtful men of all political parties."

Earlier in the day the delegates listened to speeches from a number of bankers and students of finance, most of whom opposed the bill.

Dr. A. F. Andrews, former assistant secretary of the treasury, said the bill provided for vast immediate extension of credit, but did not provide effective mechanism for subsequent contraction.

## CITIZENS LAY THEIR OWN SIDEWALKS

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.**—Inasmuch as the town of North Kingstown has not felt its treasury would warrant construction of certain sidewalks in the village of Lafayette, the Improvement Society recently petitioned the town council for authority to do the work. The permission being granted, 45 members of the society, with pick and shovel, laid a sidewalk from Wickford village to Collation Corner. The next problem is street lighting.

The officers of the association are Herbert Slocum, president; George L. Salisbury, vice-president; Walter Rodman, Jr., secretary and treasurer; committee on by-laws, Robert F. Rodman, Andrew G. Hazard and Robert T. Downes.

## W. J. CRAIG HEADS PASSENGER MEN

**PHILADELPHIA**—W. J. Craig of Wilmington, N. C., passenger traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, was elected president of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents at the closing convention session here Wednesday. Gerritt Fort, Omaha, was chosen vice-president; W. C. Hope, New York, secretary, and J. C. Haile, Savannah, chairman of the executive committee.

## DETAILS ONLY DUE FOR CHANGE IN GLASS BILL

**SENATOR HOLLIS** so tells President, Declaring That Unanimous Committee Report Will Be Made by Nov. 10

## IMPROVEMENT IS SEEN

**WASHINGTON**—Senator Hollis today called on the President to assure him as a member of the banking and currency committee that he expected a unanimous report by the committee on the currency bill by Nov. 10. He predicted that a unanimous report would be made. He said he thought the committee would improve the bill in all ways but leave all fundamental features intact.

The President is anxious for early action by the committee, said the senator, but he would like unanimous action to give the legislation greater stability in the eyes of the nation.

Lower interest rates for western states were advocated Wednesday before the committee. Senators Hitchcock and Weeks insisted that all sections should enjoy the same rates of rediscounf under the federal reserve bank plan. They conceded that such a system would undoubtedly bring down interest rates in western states, where money was now earning high rates. The bill as it passed the House would permit the federal reserve board to fix different rates in the different reserve districts.

William H. Buchholz of the Omaha National Bank, N. F. Banfield of the First National Bank of Austin, Minn.; William Ingle of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Baltimore and Senator Thomas of Colorado were before the committee.

A plan to issue government bonds exchangeable at all times for a special form of currency was presented by Senator Thomas.

Mr. Banfield, representing country bankers, urged the committee to change the bill so farm mortgages running five years could be taken by banks as security.

Mr. Ingle defended the recent bankers' convention at Boston and declared that the bankers were absolutely untrammeled in their consideration of the bill.

"It might be able to insure the success of a political party," he said, "but in times of stress it would have no power to preserve public or private credit."

"This is, I think, the first attempt to give a government board the right to manage a great business, which is more important in its intimate relations to all the people than any other. If the attempt is successful, it will be the first and most important step toward changing our form of government from a democracy to an autocracy. No imperial government in Europe would venture to propose, much less enact, legislation of this kind."

"The creation of this board is clearly a favorable response to socialistic demands."

This should be a fight in the open. To party in power has no accredited mission to fly in the face of the concurrent judgment of the people of every commercial nation, based on universal experience; the administration that should force upon the American people by arbitrary methods an unwise solution of this problem will merit and, sooner or later, receive, the condemnation of all thoughtful men of all political parties."

Earlier in the day the delegates listened to speeches from a number of bankers and students of finance, most of whom opposed the bill.

Dr. A. F. Andrews, former assistant secretary of the treasury, said the bill provided for vast immediate extension of credit, but did not provide effective mechanism for subsequent contraction.

## AGRICULTURAL SPECIALISTS FIND WATER IN CORN CAUSE OF MUCH SHIPPING WASTE

**WASHINGTON**—In the belief that American methods of shipping several important staple foods by freight are decidedly wasteful and that this waste in money adds substantially to the cost of food, several specialists of the department of agriculture have been conducting investigations into shipping conditions in the United States. As a result of these investigations they are convinced that in several particulars the systems used by United States shippers are far less economical than those employed by foreign shippers, notably in Germany. As a result, the specialists find, in several instances, that food is started on long freight journeys in such condition that heavy freight charges must be paid on elements which have to be taken out of the food at the end of the trip before it can be used as food. One of the heaviest wasted freight items is the freight paid for the transportation of excessive moisture in corn, and in potatoes to be used for stock feed and in the manufacture of starch. In Germany the culls and faulty potatoes, which in this country are thrown away, are dried so as to remove all excess water and then shipped to various points for stock feed purposes. This practice of drying potatoes for stock feed and uses in the arts has not gained great headway in this country. As a result the culls commonly are thrown away and starch is made from potatoes only when there are excess crops which make them available at a cheap price, which permits of shipment to the factories. Potatoes in their natural state contain upward of 70 per cent of water which

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

### ARMY ORDERS

**WASHINGTON**—Orders, Sept. 19, directing Lieut. Col. L. S. Roudiez, adjutant-general, repair to Washington, amended to direct him report Nov. 1 to commanding general, eastern department, for duty as assistant to adjutant of that department.

Brig.-Gen. D. C. Kingman, chief of engineers, detailed member board of ordnance and fortification; Vice Brig.-Gen. W. T. Russell, retired, relieved.

Capt. L. D. Greene, retired, detailed professor of military science and tactics, Staunton Military Academy, Virginia. Depot quartermaster, San Francisco, or one of his commissioned assistants, accompanied by Veterinarian C. Nockolds, first cavalry, proceed to Alturas, Cal., to purchase and inspect public animals.

Transfers in coast artillery corps—Capt. R. T. Ellis, from one hundredth to eighty-eighth company; Capt. L. R. Dice, from one hundred and thirty-third company; Capt. R. H. Jordan, from one hundred and thirty-second company; Capt. P. H. Worcester, from eighty-eighth to one hundredth company.

Brig.-Gen. C. Devol and Capt. E. T. Hartmann, quartermaster corps, to Front Royal Remount depot, Va., relative to sites for new buildings.

Leaves—Capt. R. C. Hand, infantry, two months; Capt. C. H. Morrow, eighteenth infantry, 21 days; Second Lieut. N. W. Peek, thirtieth infantry, three months; Second Lieut. H. Polk, eighth cavalry, three months; Capt. G. D. Catlin, first infantry, six days.

### NAVY ORDERS

Ensign F. W. Scanland, detached the North Dakota, to the Alert.

Paymaster Charles Conard, to duty as pay officer, navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Chief Boatswain H. R. Brayton, the Ranger, to the Vestal.

### MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

The Petrel arrived at Puerto Plata. The Nashville, from Puerto Plata to Santo Domingo City.

The Des Moines arrived at Guantnamo.

The Birmingham arrived at Port au Prince.

The Ozark, the Caesar, the C-1, the C-2, the C-3, the C-4 and the C-5, from Guacanababo bay to Guantanomo.

The Yankton arrived at Hampton roads.

The Prairie, from Newport News to Tompkinsville.

The Arethusa arrival at Guantanomo.

The Charleston and the St. Louis, from Puget Sound to San Francisco.

The Panther, the Patapsco, the Patuxent and the Potomac arrived at Lynnhaven bay.

### NOTES

At the recent meeting of the United States Naval Institute, Commander Radler De Aquino, of the Brazilian navy, naval attaché of the Brazilian embassy, was elected associate member.

The flag of the commander in chief, Pacific reserve fleet, has been temporarily transferred from the Colorado to the Charleston.

**MR. WILSON AN ANTIQUARIAN**

**WASHINGTON**—President Wilson was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society at its annual meeting on Wednesday. The resources of the society are \$496,558.50.

### SPOKANE COLLEGE ELECTS

**SPOKANE, Wash.**—B. M. Bradford of Spokane has been unanimously chosen president of the board of trustees of Spokane College, says the Chronicle.

### HERE AND THERE

Forbes-Robertson will devote all next week to performances of Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" at the Shubert theater, New York.

The play had the advantage of being well acted, and produced. It was not, however, easy for Norman McKinnel to do much with the character of Colonel Digby, beyond making the required noise as impressive as possible. As long as his wife Miss Grace Lane was as good as she could be, though she too had to contend with inordinately long speeches.

As an attraction there was a good deal of local color, including a naught dance, with appropriate music. And there were love scenes of a desperate nature and a general feeling that some of the fearful things that were in the air would have to come off before the end of the play.

As a matter of fact, somebody was shot in the last act, but by that time, no body seemed to care.

The waste water now being shipped in corn in the United States, according to the estimates of the specialists, has a serious bearing on the actual cost of corn, and also is one explanation for the great shortage of cars at the corn shipping seasons. The specialists find, for example, that the American people are paying freight on 436,682 tons of water in shipping their corn from the producing sections to the market. This means that at a time when there is a great shortage of cars, there is the equivalent of more than 14,556 freight cars of 30,000 pounds capacity loaded with water which is responsible for the enormous losses resulting from the deterioration of shelled corn before it is finally consumed. Figuring a car length at 40 feet, this means that each year a train 582,240 feet long, or over 110 miles, not counting the locomotives, is engaged in moving more profitable than hauling water from a few miles up to a thousand miles in the case of corn shipped to the seaboard points from the central corn-producing area. Exactly how much excess freight this represents cannot be accurately determined, but as the freight rate on corn is about 1 cent per ton mile, it can be seen that this hauling of useless water in corn adds materially to the cost of the product before it reaches the consumer.

The waste water now being shipped in corn in the United States, according to the estimates of the specialists, has a serious bearing on the actual cost of corn, and also is one explanation for the great shortage of cars at the corn shipping seasons. The specialists find, for example, that the American people are paying freight on 436,682 tons of water in shipping their corn from the producing sections to the market. This means that at a time when there is a great shortage of cars, there is the equivalent of more than 14,556 freight cars of 30,000 pounds capacity loaded with water which is responsible for the enormous losses resulting from the deterioration of shelled corn before it is finally consumed. Figuring a car length at 40 feet, this means that each year a train 582,240 feet long, or over 110 miles, not counting the locomotives, is engaged in moving more profitable than hauling

water from a few miles up to a thousand miles in the case of corn shipped to the seaboard points from the central corn-producing area. Exactly how much excess freight this represents cannot be accurately determined, but as the freight rate on corn is about 1 cent per ton mile, it can be seen that this hauling of useless water in corn adds materially to the cost of the product before it reaches the consumer.

Next Monday Otis Skinner returns to Chicago to play "Kismet" at the Blackstone and Miss Lina Abarbanel is to sing in "The Red Canary," a new musical piece, at the Studebaker, Oct. 26.

Raymond Hitchcock is due at the Grand in "The Beauty Shop," Nov. 3 "A Good Little Devil," with William Morris and Ernest Truex is due at Powers, to be followed by "The Poor Little Rich Girl," Nov. 3. The Benson players may open at the Blackstone.

MR. MC COOLE IS ENDORSED

**DEDHAM, Mass.**—The Norfolk County Bar Association has voted to endorse for the office of register of probate and insolvent of Norfolk county, J. Raphael McCoole of Dedham, the Democratic, Progressive and Independent candidate.

## POSTMASTERS ARE URGED TO FARM



Reading from left to right—P. P. Smith of Adams, executive committee; Edmund S. Higgins of Lynn; L. L. Campbell of Northampton, president; Robert L. Crowley of Lowell, executive committee; E. C. Mansfield, retiring president; G. L. Minot of Gardner, first vice-president; E. O. Winsor of Boston, secretary-treasurer.

L. L. Campbell, the newly-elected president of the Postmasters Association of New England, was presented to the members at a banquet held in the American house last night. This event concluded the annual convention held here yesterday.

Elmer A. Stevens, state treasurer, delivered the principal address of the evening, in which he praised the men in charge of state institutions and proposed to retiring postmasters that they become farmers.

"Many of you postmasters won't be in office six months from now, and perhaps you'll want farms," said Mr. Stevens. "I am serving my last term as state treasurer because the length of my term is limited by the constitution.

"There are acres of as good unimproved land in New England as there is in the Mississippi valley, and we can raise just as good apples right here in New England as they can on the Pacific coast, and apples with a better flavor. There is just as much profit in raising livestock today as there ever was. There is a reason for the high cost of living. New England must wake up and raise her own food."

MISSISSIPPI MAN ASKS PLAN TO AID COUNTRY BANKERS

John Sharp Williams to Vote Against Bill Unless Member Banks Can Charge for Checks

**WASHINGTON**—While highly indorsing the general principles of the currency bill, John Sharp Williams of Mississippi has written to President Wilson indicating that unless the measure is amended so as to permit member banks of the proposed regional reserve system to charge for collecting out-of-town checks, he does not see how he can reconcile this to the interests of the country banks of Mississippi and vote for the bill.

"Once the school is established, a statewide conference of newspaper men will be held at the university—you to talk over your problems among yourselves, we to get your ideas and you ours. When we have exchanged these ideas and acted upon them, then we may come to see more clearly the value of a school of this sort as a clearing-house for the best things in journalism.

"If this general plan appeals to you, sit down and write us; tell us in addition what you think a school of journalism ought to be. You, as a newspaper man of experience and judgment, possess ideas of soundness and worth. Let us have them.

"Just now the thing we are trying to do is to teach young men (and young women) how to write for a newspaper; this seems to be the most pressing need at the present time. By means of our experience and judgment, possess ideas of soundness and worth. Let us have them.

"Nothing herein contained to be construed as prohibiting member banks from making reasonable charges for collecting and remitting funds for other patrons."

"Part of our work here will be to supply the editors of the state with news which is of real interest to them. In a short time you will begin to receive fresh, live items of the doings of students here from your community. These little stories, written by our journalistic students, are prepared and mailed out for your particular benefit. Print them; they will be a valuable addition to your news columns."

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The traffic division of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association will follow up next week the work started by James C. Andrews, vice-president and traffic committee chairman, who sent out a warning to shippers and receivers of impending car congestion, says the Journal.</

# Rock Island Arsenal Place of Beauty, Legend, Industry

Plant Costing \$11,702,000. With 1500 Employees and Soldiers, and Covering 960 Acres Manufactures Things for the Army

## SITE OF INDIAN CAMPS

Personal and Horse Equipment and Gun Carriages for Soldiers Or Military Schools Now Made Where Fort Stood

D AVENPORT, Ia.—One of the storied places of Indian legend and yet an immense up-to-date manufacturing establishment; one of the chief beauty spots of the Mississippi valley despite its smelting furnaces and rows on rows of clangor-filled shops; an immense park patronized by three big cities and still forbidden ground to those who cannot present a pass signed by the commanding officer—all of these is the federal arsenal at Rock Island.

Surrounded on all sides by the Mississippi river, Rock Island lies between the cities of Davenport, Ia., and Rock Island and Moline, Ill. It comprises 960 acres, on which are situated government shops and buildings erected at a cost of \$11,702,000 and employing some 1500 men outside of the detachment of soldiers stationed there permanently.

Rock Island has had an eventful history. From a camping ground of the Sac and Fox Indians to a frontier fort, Indian trading station and military prison during the civil war, the beautiful island with its rich and storied past has come to be the place where all of the personal and horse equipment and all of the gun carriages used by the United States government and its military schools are manufactured.

## Many Articles Made

Canteens, tin cups, saddles, knives and forks, officers' badges and cartridge belts, carbine scabbards, bridles, halters and curvy combs, spurs and straps, blankets and targets, knapsacks, haversacks, and meat cans, together with dozens of other things which Uncle Sam's army uses, are turned out of the Rock Island shops and shipped to military posts all over the world.

But as one wanders through the island's virgin forests, for no axe ever has been allowed to touch any of the great oaks, elms, walnuts and basswoods since the arsenal was founded by Congress in 1862, one reverts to the past. He sees it as Louis Joliet and Father Marquette saw it in the summer of 1673, as the Sac and Fox Indians had seen it for generations, as Chief Blackhawk saw it for the last time when he had failed in holding the east shore of the

This was the best island on the Mississippi and had long been the resort of our young people during the summer. It was our garden, like the white people have near their big villages, which supplied us with strawberries, blackberries, plums, apples and nuts of various kinds; and its waters supplied us with pure fish, being situated in the rapids of the river. In my early life I spent many happy days on this island."

## Blockhouse Erected

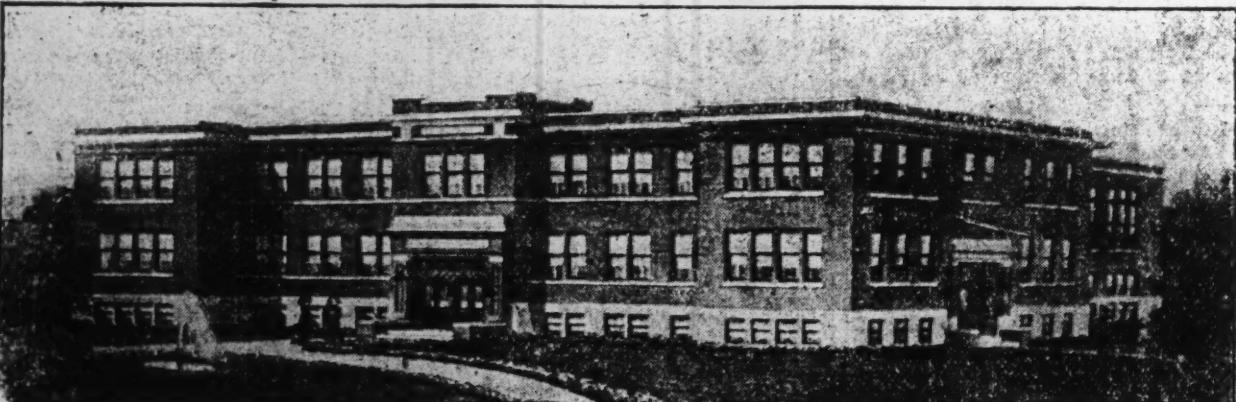
The United States first gained its right to the island through the Harrison treaty made with the chiefs of the Sac and Fox tribes in 1804. In 1816 a detachment sent up the river from St. Louis built a rude blockhouse there, called Ft. Armstrong, as a protection against the redskins. In the Blackhawk war of 1831 it was one of the strategic points and more than once the garrison was in danger of massacre.

Colonel Barr was appointed two years ago and has proved to be a popular and efficient officer. While a thorough military man, he is not one who believes in ruling with an iron hand, and under his regime Arsenal Island has become a great park for the 150,000 inhabitants of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline.

"All of the 'Keep-off-the-Grass' signs have disappeared since he took charge.

The greater part of the 1000 acres are still as nature and the Indians left them.

## SCHOOLS GIVE PROMINENCE TO ALMA, MICH.



Alma's recently erected high school building, which is equipped with modern facilities

ALMA, Mich.—Prominence along educational lines is being rapidly attained by this city of 3000 people, located in the center of Michigan and which is the home of the Presbyterian College with a strong faculty and approximately 300 students enrolled. In addition to the college buildings and fine campus, Alma has three school buildings. In 1912 the citizens expended \$65,000 for a new high school, which is fully equipped with all the modern conveniences.

The city has well paved streets, boulevard system of street lighting, complete sanitary sewerage system, and large manufacturing establishments within its corporate limits, although this is perhaps the most favored agricultural district of Michigan. These include a sugar factory with a capacity

of 1200 tons of beets daily, an automobile factory and other industries. Two railroads furnish 14 trains per day through Alma. The Michigan Masonic home is located here.

## PASTOR ACCEPTS CHICAGO CALL

WORCESTER, Mass.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the trustees of All Souls church last night, when a resolution was unanimously passed that a meeting of the parish be called at once to accept the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. William J. Taylor, he sent this telegram to J. H. Head, chairman of the trustees of the Unity church, Oak Park, Ill.

"Letter and wire received. Thanks for confidence expressed. I accept the call most cordially. Letter follows. Will be present to take up work Nov. 16. My family will come with me. My board of trustees have just met and given me permission to make above statement."

Mr. Taylor received the call from Oak Park several days ago.

## J. J. ETTOR TALKS ON 8-HOUR LAW

HAVERHILL—Joseph J. Ettor, the L. W. W. leader, spoke to an audience of 300 at Leslie's hall last night, and confined himself entirely to a discussion of the eight-hour law. City Marshal Nack had a detail of police on duty in the hall with instructions to dismiss the meeting if Mr. Ettor should leave his subject. Mr. Ettor merely made a smiling allusion to the presence of the officers.

Campfire groups, cooking and handicraft work clubs, together with recreation hour each Saturday afternoon and a story hour each Sunday afternoon, have been established. A special secretary has been employed for this work.

On Oct. 20 to 26 a Bible study conference will be held, closing with a Bible study mass meeting.

with huge oak, elm, hickory, walnut and basswood trees growing in primeval luxuriance.

## Island Birds Protected

One can stand on the trolley tracks connecting the island with the tri-cities and hear the "bob-white" of the quail and see the rare and beautiful pheasants strutting unconcernedly across the macadam roads. For protecting these game birds as well as all of the feathered songsters on the island is the sure and swift operation of Uncle Sam's military law. This protection, coupled with the fact that the Mississippi is the greatest migration route in the world for birds, makes the Arsenal island a paradise for the feathered songsters. Professor Powys, federal ornithologist, in a recent visit there, declared that he had seen more varieties of birds there in a half hour than he ever had discovered before in one locality.

When one is not in the immediate vicinity of the barracks or gun-testing grounds, he may imagine himself in some big park. The island is traversed by excellent macadam roads. So hard and dustless are these thoroughfares throughout both the rainy and the dry months that the arsenal attracts many automobileists.

Hundreds of machines course through the island every day, winding along the main roads or the shady drives, along the links laid out by the Arsenal Golf Club, past the long rows of shops and over the government bridges to Davenport and Moline.

Every automobile owner must have a permit, but permits are granted to all

who ask and do not abuse the privilege. Machines are not allowed to speed along the excellent roads, but each is required to take at least 10 minutes in crossing the island. Every hotel, taxi line, and livery is supplied with these passes. Delegates to conventions in either of the tri-cities always are taken on a sightseeing trip through the arsenal.

The present Congress granted the arsenal an increased appropriation of \$250,000 for the field artillery plant, enabling this branch of manufacture to

be carried on with increased effectiveness. Annually the government pays out for labor \$1,300,000 and every year the cost is in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. The water power plant cost \$1,931,000, bridges \$1,094,000 and machinery and shop fixtures \$1,514,000.

The arsenal shops constitute one of the biggest manufacturing plants of the tri-cities, the Bettendorf Steel Car works and the Moline Plow factories being its only near competitors in size and number of men employed. The shops are

run by electric power generated by a dam thrown across the Mississippi between the island and the Illinois shore. This dam generates 4000 horsepower. The shops are built of stone and are located in the center of the island. Formerly the regular army rifle was made there, from 100 to 125 of the latest type rifle being turned out per day. The small arms plant now has been discontinued.

During the Spanish-American war the arsenal at Rock Island was called on heavily and turned out tons of munitions. The number of employees was increased to 3000 and the shops worked night and day.

## MONITORIALS BY NIXON WATERMAN

### LIMITED LOCOMOTION

Some ladies walking on the street Wear skirts, with which we must agree.

They still can step their own two feet, But they could not possibly step three

The question: "What shall we do with our ex-Presidents?" seems almost to have been satisfactorily answered. With the President so deeply immersed in almost "continuous" sessions of Congress that he has not the time to go out among the people, the public must be reasonably satisfied in seeing the men who have once held the highest office in the land as they take part in cornerstone laying and other popular functions.

### PRUDENCE

If you are banking on your dignity, Be careful how you go, Or some fine day perhaps you may Overdraw the account, you know.

### SOUNDS EASY

"I find this horseradish quite too hot." "Why don't you cool it with a little 'chilli' sauce?"

Germany's newest and, naturally, her largest Zeppelin airship has just made a 440-mile trip with 25 persons aboard. Over in that country the people below must now feel that there is a concrete significance in the words of the nursery play, "Heavy, heavy bags over your head."

### UNITARIANS CLOSE VALLEY CONFERENCES

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—At the closing of the two-days session of the conference of the Connecticut Valley Unitarian Congregational and other Christian churches, here Wednesday, these officers were elected: President M. S. Moriarty of Holyoke; vice-president, H. N. Lomis of Northampton; secretary and treasurer, Earl C. Davis of Pittsfield; board of directors, Mrs. Fayette Smith of Greenfield; Miss Grace A. Bissell of Hartford, Ct., the Rev. A. C. Dieffenbach of Hartford, Ct.

Many of the delegates remained for the late afternoon and evening session of the Sunday School Association convention. Altogether 134 delegates, representing 14 different societies, were in attendance at the two-day conference.

### PROF. TAFT GUEST IN THE BERKSHIRES

LENOX, Mass.—Professor and Mrs. William Howard Taft of New Haven, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles are expected in Berkshire county this afternoon to call on Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate in Stockbridge, and to go to Dalton for dinner, and spend the night with Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Murray Crane. They expect to leave Dalton Friday for Rutland, Vt., where Mr. Taft is to give a lecture.

### POSTMASTER AT HOLYOKE RESIGNS

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Charles A. Chase, who has been postmaster here for eight years, has sent in his resignation to Postmaster-General Burleson to be effective by Nov. 15. His term of office would have expired Jan. 12, 1914. Mr. Chase is to take a position with the American Pad & Paper Company.

### AMUSEMENTS EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE OCEAN LOWELL INSTITUTE

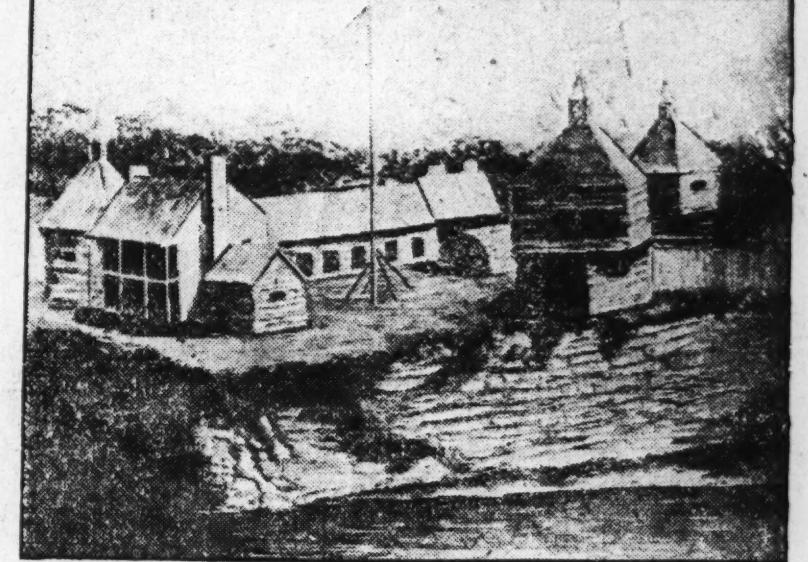
FREE PUBLIC LECTURES IN THE CITY OF BOSTON Founded by John Lowell, Jr., in 1836, and Established in 1839.

Public Lectures of the Lowell Institute will be given this year, as in recent years, in Huntington Hall, Roger Williams, 401 Boylston St., Boston. Admission to these lectures is FREE, but only by ticket. The first lecture will be given on Monday, Oct. 21, at eight o'clock.

Further information and announcements of other Free Lectures (for Industrial Forum, for Teachers, on Theology, and College Courses), with instructions for securing tickets, may be obtained from the PROGRAM, to be had by sending to the CURATOR, 491 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, an addressed, stamped envelope.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, Trustee.

## FT. ARMSTRONG A RUDE BLOCKHOUSE



Protection against Indians built in 1816 on Rock Island site

## EMPLOYERS SCORN THE MILITIA Editorial Points to Varying Regard in Towns and Effect Upon the Local Enlistment

With all that the New England states expend in the support of the militia and the inducements that are offered to the maintenance of companies in the towns of sufficient size to afford the number of men needed, there is a constant problem of enlistment that has a right to attention outside the military organization. Massachusetts is an example of the state that is uninterested in its expenditure. The militia item is one of the largest in the state budget. Aside from the current items, assuming large proportions, there has in recent years been a great liberality in the building of armories, with the result that the companies of the volunteer militia are provided with quarters that afford the greatest convenience and the largest attraction. The national government has been enlarging its liberality towards the development of the national guard, through the state military organization. As a result the towns where companies are in existence have an imposing building and ample equipment. It is not so certain that their companies have full ranks.

With what is now held out to young men in attractiveness of the militia service, there would seem to be every reason to expect that every company would have a waiting list, that there would be over-enlistment instead of a shortage and that there would be no problem for the officers but to select the material for the file and to train it to the highest efficiency. So delightful a situation is exceptional. There is a continuing need of stimulating local public sentiment and making it count for the company's support, not in money or equipment but in men.

The difficulty of keeping the company in full numbers varies in degree, according to the size of the town but in the ratio of general sentiment and more particularly in the attitude of employers. Necessarily the enlisted men are largely drawn from the ranks of those who are employed in industries or in commercial positions where their time is at the command of others. While the requirements of the service make but slight tax on the working hours, confined to the period when the company is required to take part in the annual camp or maneuvers, it is a fact that the captains could verify that this week's absence is made an objection by employers to their men being enlisted.

Not all employers take the obstructive position, but it is the rule that they look askance at the claims of militia service upon their men for even the slight time that they must be absent from their work. That it is an unreasonable attitude for the employers to take needs no argument. They have a general interest in the maintenance of the guard at a high point of efficiency, and that interest is liable to become a local and direct one at any moment, when there develops some disorder serious enough to demand military protection. A closer and more constant reason for support lies in the fact that the state military service is beneficial to the men. The training is a process of development in the men that adds distinctly to their value in whatever trade they may be employed; but this fact escapes the attention of employers who only reckon the demand upon the time of their employees.

Nor is argument for the militia necessary in this day. The volunteer service of the states is a national reliance. It is the substitute for the regular army in giving men the training that in an emergency will show them to be good citizen-soldiers. Opposition to the outlay for this branch of the service is largely confined to those who see in every military trapping the evidence of devotion to war and object on broad grounds to the development of the fighting inclination they profess to find in even the country has been divided. The work of organizing will start first in the middle states, the northwest and the Pacific coast.

## DEPOT FOR PARCEL POST TO BE OPENED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The terminal for the parcel post service will be opened next Monday, when five of the railway mail service men will arrive to handle all the parcel post matter for this district. This will be the first terminal to be put into operation in New England.

The depot will be under the supervision of Frank D. Johnston, superintendent of the railway mail service for the first district. The five men who will be sent here are postal clerks, and will be under the direction of a chief clerk, for the time being. The station will be established on the mezzanine floor of the postoffice.

## ARMY OFFICERS MUST RIDE NOW

WASHINGTON—Great activity was evident Wednesday in Ft. Myer and there was an overhauling of saddles and other horse gear, for today nearly two score officers start on the 90-mile compulsory ride inaugurated by President Roosevelt to prove physical fitness for the army.

A number of officers are looking forward to the ride with regret. Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills of the general staff of the army will be in command of the cavalcade.

## BIRD GUARDIANS ARE APPOINTED

WASHINGTON—For putting into operation Nov. 1 regulations for the federal protection of migratory birds in the United States, cooperation is arranged with state authorities, to avoid conflict, and 13 federal inspectors have been named for the districts into which the country has been divided. The work of organizing will start first in the middle states, the northwest and the Pacific coast.

NEW YORK—Sir William Priestley, M. P., of B. Priestley & Co., with factories in Yorkshire and Bradford, England, is spending two or three weeks in this city, after which he will go to Montreal for a few days before sailing for Egypt.

## MR. WILSON IS MADE MEMBER BY ANTIQUARIANS

### President Is Elected to Place in Society Because of His Interest in Historical Affairs and by Reason of His Writings

### NEW POLICY PROPOSED

### WORCESTER—President Woodrow Wilson was elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society at its annual meeting on Wednesday because of the interest he has shown in American historical questions and in recognition of his writings. Other new members elected are Herbert Eugene Bolton of Berkeley, Cal.; Rev. Herbert E. Lombard of Worcester; Bernard C. Steiner of Baltimore and Vere Langford Oliver of London. The present officers were re-elected.

It was reported that the resources of the society total \$496,558.50. The principal address was by Prof. George H. Blakeslee, of the department of history at Clark University, who recently returned from a trip through the South American republics. He contributed a paper on "A new basis needed for the Monroe doctrine." He said a tour through South America convinced him the people of those countries look on the United States with suspicion, and he recommended that a new Pan-American policy be created by associating all the South American countries with the United States in enforcing the Monroe doctrine.

PROF. TAFT GUEST IN THE BERKSHIRES

LENOX, Mass.—Professor and Mrs. William Howard Taft of New Haven,

and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles are expected in Berkshire county this afternoon to call on Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate in Stockbridge, and to go to Dalton for dinner, and spend the night with Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Murray Crane. They expect to leave Dalton Friday for Rutland, Vt., where Mr. Taft is to give a lecture.

## STORE NEWS

Stuart Ferris of the Gilchrist Company has been appointed assistant to Harry B. Lowe, buyer of art embroideries.

Charles Prescott and George Bunn are among the new junior employees who have been engaged by C. F. Hovey & Co.

The Young

## SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF STATE MEET AT SPRINGFIELD

About Six Hundred Workers From All Parts of Massachusetts Gather for 24th Annual Convention of the Association

### CONVENE IN CHURCHES

**SPRINGFIELD**, Mass.—The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association opened here yesterday. About 600 Sunday school workers from all over the state attended.

Trinity church is the headquarters of the convention. The sessions are being held in three downtown churches during the day and in the city hall auditorium at night.

At last night's mass meeting in the auditorium 1000 singers sang in chorus, and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, one of the principal Sunday school authorities, addressed the throng. Addresses and conferences on all subjects relating to Sunday school work are on the program for the convention, many of which are of the widest public interest. All of the meetings are open to the public.

The conference to discuss the missionary movement was held in Trinity church with James L. Milliken, one of the vice-presidents, presiding. The devotional service was led by Miss Phila M. Whipple of Pittsfield. Edgar H. Hall of West Acton, a member of Orient commission, spoke briefly, telling of the tour of the world taken by the commission last year. He dealt with missionary conditions all along the belt of the globe followed by the commission, bringing encouraging word from most of the nations where Americans are taking the word of God. In Japan especially was Mr. Hall pleased with what he found. There the missionary movement has had wonderful success and there are enough Christians and a strong enough Sunday school organization to secure the world's Sunday school convention which is to take place in 1916.

Former President Augustus R. Smith of Lee and Charles W. Doten of Worcester each spoke of the practical method of bunsenol used in their own Sunday schools. They advised more strenuous appeals and more persistent schemes of giving for the classes and advocated special collection devices of a nature to attract the attention and interest of the children on holidays and other important occasions.

John M. Moore of New York, who is a well-known Sunday school worker in the "forward movement," spoke to his audience upon the importance of that plan of work. He felt that too few people realize that every Protestant denomination is able to issue advice and help for Sunday school work from their separate "forward movement" headquarters offices. He said that many a school is drowning along in a half-hearted way, without any attempt at real life, when it might just as well reach out and grasp the assistance offered. The various denominations have fused their energies into unionized effort nowadays and the publishing societies and other departments are working toward the great end of advancing the Sunday schools to keep pace with other modern progress, and they are doing it with good effect, but cooperation between the schools and the societies is absolutely necessary.

### MINNESOTA CITY PROBLEMS SOON TO BE DISCUSSED

Public Utilities and Other Questions Will Be Subjects Before Municipal League Convention

**MINNEAPOLIS**—City and village problems and the question of state or local control of public utilities will be discussed at the first annual convention of the League of Minnesota Municipalities at the Saint Paul hotel, St. Paul, Oct. 16 and 17. The league is composed of Minnesota cities and villages, which will be represented by as many municipal officers as each send.

Miss Josephine Schain of Minneapolis is on the program for an address Oct. 16 on "What European Cities Can Teach Minnesota," says the Journal. G. A. Gesell of the University of Minnesota will talk on "The Functions of the Municipal Reference Bureau." Thomas R. Johnstone, former fire chief of Crookston, will speak on "Fire Protection for Minnesota Municipalities" and Thomas W. Mitchell of the University of Minnesota will discuss "Uniform Municipal Accounting."

A dinner at the St. Paul hotel has been arranged, with addresses by E. S. Warner, president of the Association of Commerce, Governor A. O. Eberhart and President George E. Vincent of the university. State control of public utilities will be considered Friday.

### NEW HOME OPENED IN SAN FRANCISCO

**SAN FRANCISCO**—The Native Daughters of the Golden West home, maintained by the board of relief of the organization, has been opened here. The home will give board and lodging to girls at cost, says the Examiner.

## BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

### CHELSEA

Mrs. Susan Hayes will be in charge of the harvest supper of Faith Rebekah lodge tonight, and the reception committee will consist of the past noble grandmas. The president of the assembly, Mrs. Frances Kauthach, and her board of officers; the deputy of the lodge, Mrs. Oliver of Wakefield, and her suite; the past presidents and past deputies of the lodge will be guests.

Suffolk Colony, U. O. P. F., has installed these officers, governor, Charles Hollis; lieutenant-governor, Mrs. Anna Hollis; past governor, Walter Freeval; secretary, John Codley; treasurer, Mrs. Cora Corliss; collector, Mrs. Martha Cullock; inside sentinel, Mrs. Minnie Dow; chaplain, Mrs. Babson.

### DEDHAM

The Woman's Alliance of the First church will hold its opening meeting of the season at the Unitarian vestry Tuesday afternoon next. The Rev. William Rogers, Lord of Dover will speak upon "The Ministry of the Birds."

The Woman's Branch Missionary Auxiliary of the First Congregational church will meet with Mrs. George E. Browne, Thursday evening. Miss Jessie E. Lillian Dyer, outside sentinel, Mrs. Minnie Dow; chaplain, Mrs. Babson.

### WAKEFIELD

The Democratic town committee was informed last night that Congressman Deitrick will not be able to speak here in the square Friday night, having been called to Washington on business.

The Kosmos Woman's Club will have a stereopticon and motion picture lecture in the local theater, tomorrow afternoon, by Richard Follett, curator of the zoological gardens in Detroit.

### MAYNARD

The Men's Fraternal League of the Congregational church is planning to hold monthly meetings in the church vestry throughout the winter.

The executive committee of the Maynard Cricket and Athletic Association has been elected as follows for the coming year: Harry Hargreaves, Richard Allen, William Durkuy, Charles Dyson, Lawrence Fletcher and Edward Cheney.

### SOMERVILLE

The assessors are busy preparing a new card index to supplement the index book. The book is indexed alphabetically by names, and gives the address of the property and the amount of valuation and the tax. The cards will be indexed by sheets and numbers, and will give the name of the owner, the ward and preface and the number of the lot.

### STONEHAM

Excursions to nearby places are to be made this term by the geology classes of high school, under the leadership of the principal, Charles J. Emerson. Special attention to rock and glacial formations will be given, while on Saturday evenings the Middlesex Fells reservation will be paid.

### NEEDHAM

Representative J. H. Sherburne of Brookline, will address the Needham Republican Club in Southworth hall at 8 o'clock tonight.

Needham Lodge, A. O. U. W., will have a ladies' night in Kingsbury hall, Friday evening, Oct. 17.

### WEST BRIDGEWATER

The Howard High School Athletic Association has voted to assess each member for expenses. It was voted that the girls be awarded letters for gaining a certain number of points, either in gymnasium work or at basketball.

### READING

Sessions of the registrars of the voters will be held in the town building on the evenings of Oct. 20, 22 and 24.

The Kunkashawmaw Library Club of North Reading will open the season tomorrow evening with a social meeting.

### WINCHESTER

The initial meeting of the deliberative assembly will be held Tuesday evening at high school hall.

An exhibition of photographs illustrating bread making is being made at the public library this week.

### BROOKLINE

The first meeting of the Harvard church Brotherhood will be held in the chapel tonight. It will be a reception to Dr. and Mrs. Vernon, after which Dr. Vernon will speak about his European trip.

### BROCKTON

The Brockton Woman's Club will hold the first regular meeting Monday afternoon. Mrs. Leila Pennock, first vice-president of the Massachusetts Police Association at their convention at Cambridge this week.

### WAJETHAM

Former Alderman Ray G. Kittredge will be a candidate for alderman-at-large from ward 4, and James Neil will be a candidate for ward alderman from the same district.

### WEIJTHAM

The Rev. F. L. Street, pastor of the Methodist church, is to give practical talks to the members of the boys' brigade at their meetings Monday evenings.

### HILBROOK

The annual garden party of the Methodist Episcopal church was held in the town hall Wednesday evening.

### RANDOLPH

Miss Mary C. Smith, a teacher at the Stetson high school, has resigned.

### EVENING SCHOOLS INCREASE 1200

Enrollment of this year's evening schools approximates an increase of 1200 pupils over last year, with registrations 10,277, compared to 9086 last year.

The evening elementary schools in the first week increased 18 per cent and the high schools 10 per cent.

### ARLINGTON

Mrs. H. H. Homer and Mrs. Arthur J. Wellington have been chosen as the library committee for the Sunday school at the First Parish Congregational (Unitarian) church, while the committee on finance is made up of Mrs. A. H. Goodwin, Mrs. W. G. Rice and Mrs. Frank D. Sawyer.

The Arlington High school is represented again this year with a cross-country team, of which Gaylord Goldsmith has been elected captain, because of his fine showing made last year, when his team took the title at the New England interscholastic championships meet.

### LEXINGTON

The October meeting of the Lexington chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, takes place this afternoon at the country home of the regent, Mrs. Edward Harold Crosby, in "Liberty Hall." Mrs. Mabel Wing Castle is to give a talk on "Social and Patriotic Conditions in Hawaii."

An entertainment and assembly will be held this evening in Historic Hall, under the direction of the members of the Minute Men lodge, N. E. O. P.

### NEWTON

Officers of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Auburndale Congregational church have been elected as follows: President, Harold Cook; vice-president, Nelson Cardwell; secretary, Annie Denett; treasurer, Morrill Fuller, and corresponding secretary, Blanche M. Noyes.

A pageant operetta, "Samantha Allen at the Court of France," will be presented at the Hunnewell Club Oct. 27 and 28 under the auspices of the Elot Guild.

### MALDEN

A special committee, recently appointed to consider the erection of a public bathhouse in Malden, last night submitted a report favoring the construction of such a building but leaving the location and maintenance of the building in the hands of the finance committee.

The Cooperative Bank last night sold \$20,000 and the highest rate was 5½ per cent. A series of 1500 new shares was ordered issued at the November meeting.

### EAST LEXINGTON

The fifth fall study meeting of the Follen Study Club will be held this evening in the reading room of the Cary Memorial Library.

For the benefit of the ladies of the Follen Woman's Alliance, a radiothon entertainment is to be given this evening at 7:45 o'clock in the vestry of the Second Parish Unitarian Follen church.

### WINTHROP

The women of the families of the members of the Winthrop Yacht Club are to have the use of the hall of the clubhouse every Friday afternoon for entertainments and any social functions they may desire, while on Saturday evenings the clubhouse will be for the use of the men only.

### QUINCY

The Parent-Teachers Association of the Coddington school held a meeting in the assembly hall of the school Wednesday evening. Robert O. Small, deputy state commissioner of education, delivered an address.

### CONCORD

"Literary afternoon" will be observed by the ladies of the Concord (Mass.) Woman's Club in the town hall Monday afternoon, Oct. 27, when a lecture will be given by Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard University.

### SUDSBURY

The third meeting of the Sudsbury Woman's Club takes place this evening, when Miss A. Louisa Sanders of Wayland is to give a stereopticon lecture on "Yellowstone Park."

### WEYMOUTH

At a meeting of the Lovells Corner Improvement Society in the hall of Pratt school last evening there was an exhibit of the products of the children's gardens.

### REVERE

Capt. Clair P. Chainey and Sergt. John J. Dyer represent the Revere branch of the Massachusetts Police Association at their convention at Cambridge this week.

### ABINGTON

The Adams school, which has been remodeled and enlarged, was opened for public inspection last evening.

The first meeting of the Harvard church Brotherhood will be held in the chapel tonight. It will be a reception to Dr. and Mrs. Vernon, after which Dr. Vernon will speak about his European trip.

Miss Josephine Schain of Minneapolis is on the program for an address Oct. 16 on "What European Cities Can Teach Minnesota," says the Journal. G. A. Gesell of the University of Minnesota will talk on "The Functions of the Municipal Reference Bureau." Thomas R. Johnstone, former fire chief of Crookston, will speak on "Fire Protection for Minnesota Municipalities" and Thomas W. Mitchell of the University of Minnesota will discuss "Uniform Municipal Accounting."

A dinner at the St. Paul hotel has been arranged, with addresses by E. S. Warner, president of the Association of Commerce, Governor A. O. Eberhart and President George E. Vincent of the university. State control of public utilities will be considered Friday.

Former Alderman Ray G. Kittredge will be a candidate for alderman-at-large from ward 4, and James Neil will be a candidate for ward alderman from the same district.

The Rev. F. L. Street, pastor of the Methodist church, is to give practical talks to the members of the boys' brigade at their meetings Monday evenings.

The annual garden party of the Methodist Episcopal church was held in the town hall Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary C. Smith, a teacher at the Stetson high school, has resigned.

The Rev. F. L. Street, pastor of the Methodist church, is to give practical

## Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 6023-6031 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

RATES: Display—1 to 12 times, per line, 15c; 13 to 25 times, per line, 15c; 26 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 16 lines to the inch. Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, per line, 15c; 3 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 12 lines to the inch.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

CHAPIN'S Illustrated Farm Guide Free 204 Washington St., Boston

ACRE PLACE IN NEWTON FOR POULTRY

FOR POULTRY, due high location, with one of the prettiest houses you ever saw.

Owned by one of Boston's noted specialists.

Large, spacious rooms, etc.

Hardwood floors, electric heat,

fruit; perfect repair; see photo at office and be convinced; price \$4700.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON

1300 BEACON STREET Brookline, Mass.

### REAL ESTATE

SOMERVILLE

11 minutes from Mill st., Boston; new 2½ story and 7 room house, steam heat, six rooms, roof deck, modern improvements; restricted neighborhood; upper suits available; large quantity of lumber.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON

1300 BEACON STREET Brookline, Mass.

### REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA FOR SALE

80 ACRES IN NEWTON

FOR PRACTICAL USE

1000 ft. front on 100 ft. deep lot.



For a free advertisement write your "want" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page. *21*

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N.E.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

OFFICE ASSISTANT (21) wants clerical position; knowledge of stenography; salary \$35 per wk.; references; good references. JOSEPHINE O'MEARA, 11 Howard st., Cambridge, Mass. *18*

OFFICE ASSISTANT (22) with knowledge of stenography, also billing experience. GRAE E. HAWKES, 31 Holyside st., Malden, Mass. *22*

OFFICE CLERK, exp., as billing clerk, res. Melrose, age 19, single, good exp. and ref., \$7.50 per wk. Mention 10649. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. *18*

OFFICE CLERK and biller, res. Dorchester, age 15, single, good ref., \$7 per wk. Mention 10650. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. Oxford 2900. *18*

OFFICE CLERK, exp., res. Malden, age 19, single, good ref. and exp., \$7 per wk. Mention 10642. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. Oxford 2900. *18*

OFFICE WORK (clerical) wanted, for 4 to 5 years; ref.; references. MRS. A. MURRAY, 4 Shady st., Roxbury. *22*

OFFICE WORK wanted by young woman with some knowledge of stenography; \$6 to start; Boston or Brookline. HELEN M. KELLY, 22 Bowker st., Brookline, Mass. *22*

OFFICE WORK wanted by young colored girl, single, good, gradual increase, stands typewriting. JANE K. CRAWFORD, 48 Phillips st., Boston. *20*

SEAMSTRESS would like engagements by the day; experienced in all kinds of sewing; \$15 per wk. and carref. references. E. L. MOSSMAN, 5 Winthrop st., Roxbury, Mass. *16*

SEAMSTRESS—Position wanted in family; best of references. MISS SARAH CURRIB, 151 Cushing av., Dorchester, Mass. *20*

SEAMSTRESS wants work by day; house dresses or children's sewing, or would work with dressmaker. Tel. B. 239; name, for mention. 10649. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. Oxford 2900. *18*

SEAMSTRESS, American, wants situation; references. A. I. KIRLIN, 294 Dudley st., Roxbury, Mass. *21*

SECOND or chamber work wanted by experienced maid; can furnish reference. MAMIE H. GLOVER, 33 Norway st., suite 2, Boston. *22*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Westboro, age 23, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. Oxford 2900. *18*

STENOGRAFHER—Experienced, competent of commanding a good salary, desires to change from present employment to one which offers greater opportunity. MRS. A. L. LAMBERT, 106 Gallopsburgh st., Suite 4, Boston. *18*

STENOGRAFHER (beginner), res. Dorchester, age 18, single, good ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10650. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. Oxford 2900. *18*

STENOGRAFHER and bookkeeper, res. Norwood, age 28, single, good ref. and exp. ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10650. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. Oxford 2900. *18*

STENOGRAFHER and bookkeeper, res. Somerville, age 35, single, good exp. ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10650. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston, tel. Oxford 2900. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

STENOGRAFHER, res. Worcester, age 28, single; good education; ref. and exp.; \$10. Mention 10652. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 48 Green st., Worcester, Tel. Park 4750. *18*

# BUYERS' GUIDE TO SHOPS OF QUALITY

## EASTERN

## EASTERN

### CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

**CLEANERS AND DYERS—LEWANDOS**  
1274 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge  
Phone Cambridge 945

**FURNITURE—C. B. MOLLER, INC.**, La-  
fayette sq., Cambridge, Mass. Come to  
Cambridge for furniture values. Over 100  
years experience in making per square  
yard—not dollars per square inch.

**ANDIRONS, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS,**  
B. F. MACY  
410 Boylston st., Boston. Tel. B. B. 3609

**ART IMPORTATIONS** from FLORENCE,  
wholesale and retail. Wood carvings,  
Majolica, Terra-Cotta. Hand Colored  
Photographs and Artistic Post Cards.  
O. CUSIMANO, 390 Boylston st.

**BIBLES**—Largest assortment; lowest  
prices; various versions, languages and  
bindings. Send for catalogue. S. MASS.  
ACHAUCET'S BIBLE SOCIETY, 4 Broad-  
way st., small address 12 Bowdoin st.

**BRUSHES, Dusters and Brooms, Sponges and**  
Chamois Skins. G. H. WORCESTER &  
CO., 35 Exchange st., of State st.

**BUILDERS and GENERAL HARDWARE**  
J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st.,  
Boston.

**CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES**—  
Very fine developing and printing. J. B.  
HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston.

**CARPET BEATING**—Naphtha, Cleansing,  
Vacuum Cleaning, ADAMS & SWETT  
CLEANING CO., 130 Keenly st., Rox-  
bury. Tel. 1070.

**CHILDREN'S NOVELTIES**, Kindergarten,  
Gymnasium, Birthday Cards, MRS. J. C. WHITE, 19 Bromfield st.

**CLEANERS AND DYERS**—Lewando-  
wos 17 Temple Place / 284 Boylston Street  
Phone Oxford 555-557 Phone Banc  
Bay 3900-3901-3902

**CORSETS—MADAME SARAS** La Patri-  
cia Corset. Lingerie of all descriptions.  
Brassieres. 12 Boylston st.

**CUTLERY—Best American, English and**  
German makes. J. B. HUNTER & CO.,  
60 Summer st., Boston.

**DRY GOODS—Ladies' and Gent's Furnish-  
ings, Laundry, One-Day Service** C. A.  
BONELLI CO., 276 Mass. Ave.

**FLORIST—A. COPLEN**, 967 Boylston st.  
Transfer Flower Shop. Roses, violets,  
everything that blooms. Tel. B. 2. 937.

**FLOWERS** freshly picked and delivered  
on short notice at reasonable prices.  
HOUGHTON, 1 Park st. Hay. 231.

**FURNITURE EXCHANGE—HOUSEHOLD**  
AND OFFICE. New and slightly used.  
We exchange ours for your old. Be-  
fore you buy, sell see F. R. SPRAGUE,  
27-29 Beverly st., Rich. 2777.

**FURNITURE—MACEY BOOKCASES**  
AND LIBRARY FURNITURE  
MACEY-STETSON-MORRIS CO.,  
45 FRANKLIN ST., BOSTON

**GROCERIES of high grade** COBB-ALD-  
RICH & CO., 726-728 Washington st.  
Forty-six years in this store.

**HAIR—Combs made into braids and**  
puffs. Mail orders. MISS CUNNING-  
HAM, 25 Temple pl., formerly 48 Winter.

**LUNCH—for a GOOD MEAL** go to  
PRESTON'S, 1036 Boylston st., Boston.  
Lunches to take out.

**LUNCH** at the WARREN, near Reading  
Rooms 96 Milk st., Boston. Home made  
pastry. Combination breakfast 7 to 9.

**LAMP SHADES**. Candlesticks and Candle  
Shades. Fixtures refinished and repaired.  
HOLLINGS CO., 10 Hamilton pl., Boston.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES**—The most  
particular people go to Thurston's, 50  
Broadway st. for supplies, developing  
and printing. Try him and see why.

**PICTURES, MIRRORS and FRAMES**—  
Carefully selected stock. W. J. GARD-  
NER COMPANY, 49 Boylston st.

**RAIN COATS, AUTO COATS**—Reliable  
merchandise for every specific use. Men's  
and Women's Rain Coats. FRANKLIN  
RUBBER CO., 105 Summer st., Boston.

**RUBBER STAMPS & STENCILS**—EDMOND  
UNION STAMP WORKS, 175 Wash-  
ington st., Tl. Main 1733. Send for catalogue.

**SHAMPOOING**—Hair dried by sun, hair  
dressing, hair done, pupils taught.  
MRS. M. HANCOCK, 462 Boylston st.

**STENCILS and CUTTERY**—We make our  
dog collars, etc. ALLEN BROS., 100  
Washington st., opp. Adams sq., subway.

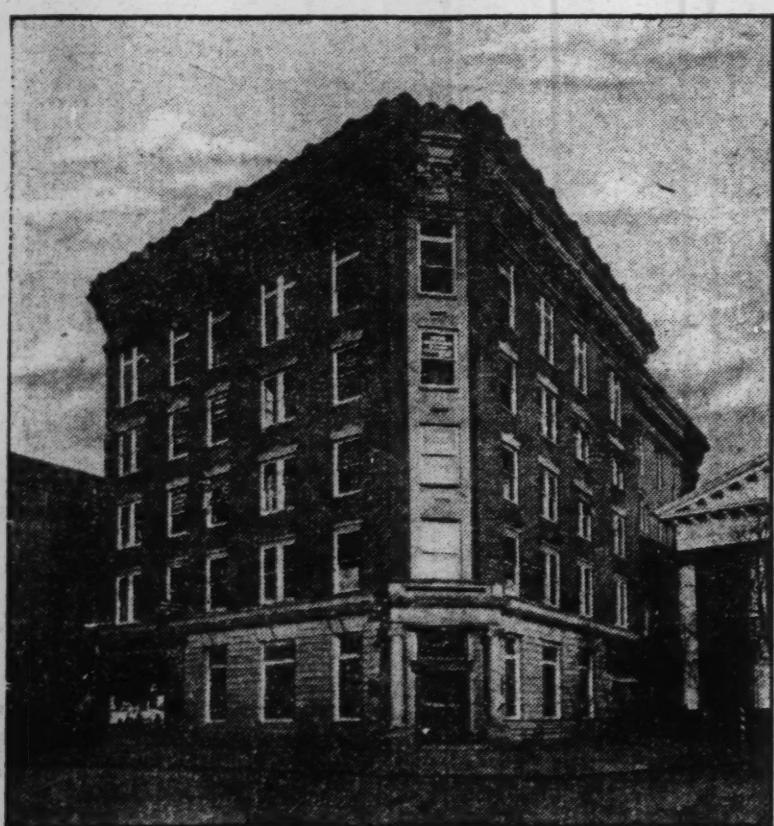
**TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES**—How-Ko-  
and "Silk Guide" OFFICE SPECIALTY  
CO., 220 Devonshire st., Boston, Mass.

**WALL PAPERS** of latest styles and  
highest quality. Novelty designs and feature;  
reprints of high-grade paper at low cost.  
See them. AUGUST THURGOOD, 38-  
40 Cornhill, Boston.

**JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.**

**LADIES' HAT SHOP**  
MISS S. M. SMITH  
676 Centre Street. Tel. Jam. 682-W.

**CHAMBERSBURG CIVIC WORK**  
SPREADS TO OTHER TOWNS



Trust Company building, where Chambersburg Civic Club meets

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa.—The Chambers-

burg Civic Club was organized by the

women of Chambersburg in 1909, was fed-

ered in 1910, and has been steadily in-

creasing in activity and membership, until

today it has an enrolment of 300. These

members are constantly engaged in the

## EASTERN

## EASTERN

### SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

**CLEANERS AND DYERS—LEWANDOS**  
12 Harrison avenue Springfield  
Phone Springfield 5100

**DENTIST—DR. E. F. MILLETT**  
318 Main st., Room 601, Hitchcock bldg.  
Springfield, Mass.

**SHAMPOOING, etc.** Hair Goods and Hair  
Work our specialty. MRS. H. L. BOSS,  
356 Main st., 2d floor. Tel. 6027.

**CONCORD, N. H.**

**BAKER-CATERER and RESTAURANT-**

EUR-G. NARDINI & SON, 6 No.

Main st.

**BOOK MAKING**, including binding and  
illustrating—we do it all. All work  
and low prices. RUMFORD PRESS

**CLOTHING**—KEISER NECKWEAR

Stevens, Towne, Good

Clothes at BROWN & BATCHELDER'S,  
50 North Main st.

**DRY GOODS—GARMENTS—FURS**

DAVID E. MURPHY

76-78-80-82 No. Main st.

**DRY GOODS and LADIES' FURNISH-**

INGS

HARRY G. EMMONS

62-68 No. Main st.

**ROXBURY, MASS.**

**HIGHLAND LAUNDRY**—Shirts, collars,  
cuffs and lingerie laundered in the most  
careful and up-to-date manner. Flat  
work washed cleanly and ironed care-  
fully. 48 Geneva Ave. Tel. Rox. 751.

**MALDEN, MASS.**

**DRY GOODS**—We carry only the reliable  
up to date. KELLEY'S MILL REM-  
NANT STORE Odd Fellows Temple.

**FASHIONABLE FOOTWEAR**—Educational  
and many other fine brands. GIL-  
BERT N. WARE, 13 Pleasant st., Malden.

**WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS.**

**GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERS**—

John H. DALTON & SON CO., 28

Holland st., W. Somerville. Tel. —

**HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING**

MRS. CHARLOTTE E. WAITE

32 Winslow av. Tel. Som. 3699-W.

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW**

EDWARD E. TANNER

514 Bromfield bldg. Both rooms.

**CATERERIA**—Home baking and cooking

Lunches, 11 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. except

Sundays. CENTRAL CATERERIA,  
Lockwood Blvd., Genesee and Franklin.

**DYERS and CLEANERS**—Dry and steam  
cleaning, men's, ladies' suits pres'd, airt'd,  
repr'd. F. R. Greenland, Main and Barker.

**FASHIONABLE HATS** for the fall.  
THE FLORETTTE SHOP, MRS. ALICE  
HUSSONG, 434 Court st., 2d fl.

**GOWNS—FRANCES**, designer, desires  
a few private clients between seasons.

365 Fifth ave. Tel. 114 Greeley.

**GOWNS** for all occasions. Exclusive  
styles. Perfect fitting.

MRS. B. DAVIDSON

Tel. Schuyler 5508

121 W. 83d St.

**ELECTRICAL Supplies and Repairs** a  
specialty. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD &  
SON, 1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**GOWNS—FRANCES**, designer, desires  
a few private clients between seasons.

365 Fifth ave. Tel. 114 Greeley.

**GOWNS** for all occasions. Exclusive  
styles. Perfect fitting.

MRS. B. DAVIDSON

121 W. 83d St.

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

1006 Sixth ave. Tel. Columbus 1140

**PAPERING**, painting, hard wood finish-  
ing. JOHN T. WHITEHEAD & SON

# Real Estate Market

# T Wharf Activities

# Sailings

Through the office of Guy D. Tobey, Kimball building, a sale has been consummated and deed placed on record whereby Anna L. Beckwith conveys to Jacob Terlis the three-story brick apartment building, 1871 and 1873 Columbus avenue, corner of 1 to 11 Bancroft street, Roxbury. There are 24 modern suites built about a year ago, and 15,198 square feet of land. All assessed for \$52,000. The land carries \$7600. Arthur D. Chesley represented the purchaser.

#### OTHER SALES IN ROXBURY

The two and one half story frame dwelling located 52 Crawford street, near Elm Hill avenue, belonging to Harriet E. Chapin et al has been purchased by Gustavus J. Esselen. There are 7800 square feet of land taxed for \$3900 all included in the \$7800 assessment.

Florence Pendell is the new owner of premises 1 and 3 Dame place, corner of Dame street, being a two and one half story frame double house on 4021 square feet of land. Total valuation \$4500. Land value \$1500. Title is conveyed by Charles E. B. Chase et al.

#### CITY PROPER AND WEST END

Frank A. Noyes has taken title from the Nathan F. Tufts estate to the 4½ story brick mercantile building situated 159 and 161 Court street, near Alden street city proper, valued at \$39,700 on the assessors books. There are 1200 square feet of land carries \$36,000 of that amount. The same purchaser buys from the Tufts estate several small brick buildings situated 42 to 48 Chelsea street corner of Call street Charlestown, together with 3600 square feet of land. All assessed for \$13,000. Land value \$4900.

Philip Fosciglione has purchased title from Minnie Polito to the five-story brick store and apartments situated 12 Grove street near Phillips street, West End. There are 1017 square feet of land carrying \$3100 of the total \$5500 assessment.

The same purchaser takes an interest from the same grantor in another five-story brick building containing stores and tenements, situated 148 and 148½ Merrimac street, corner of 50 to 56 Norman street. This parcel is assessed for \$24,300 and \$10,000 of that amount applies on 1380 square feet of land.

#### SALES IN THE SOUTH END

Peter Barsuga has sold to John J. Keane and wife the 3-story and basement swell-front brick dwelling situated 185 West Canton street, near Warren avenue. There is a ground area of 133½ square feet taxed for \$3600 and the total assessment is \$8100.

Harris Wolfe conveyed to Michael W. Dowd title to premises 11 Dartmouth street, near Montgomery street, consisting of a 3½-story brick dwelling and 980 square feet of land. All assessed for \$7500. Land value \$3200.

#### WEST ROXBURY SALES

Through the office of Robert T. Fowler, final papers passed at the registry of deeds, whereby the property number 46 Oriole street, West Roxbury, was conveyed by James Henderson to John A. McCaig of Dorchester. The property consists of a handsome colonial style single frame dwelling and 8800 square feet of land. The property is taxed for \$9500. Buyers will occupy the property shortly.

Easter L. Glover has bought the property No. 56 Oriole street, West Roxbury. The estate consists of a mansion house built on attractive lines and 9000 square feet of land. The taxed valuation is \$8800. Mary B. D. Anderson of Chicago is giving the title.

The same broker also sold for James F. Donnelly the property at 32 Wenham street, Forest Hills. The estate consists of an attractive two-family frame dwelling and 6800 square feet of land. All taxed for \$5900. The purchaser is Joseph P. Gordon.

Sigfried Carlson sold to Harris Wolfe a three story and basement swell front brick dwelling house numbered 26 Berwick park, near Columbus avenue, valued by the assessors at \$6200. There are 1000 square feet of land carrying \$3200 of that amount.

#### BALE OF CAMBRIDGE ESTATE

Robert H. Gardner, trustee, has sold to Samuel Rosenthal No. 951 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, containing 16,038 square feet of land, with a frontage of about 100 feet on Massachusetts avenue and about 145 feet deep, with fine old colonial residence, 2½ stories, with columns in front. The total assessed valuation is \$20,000, of which \$17,800 is on the land and \$3000 on the building. The new owner buys for investment and improvement. Henry D. Bennett was the broker.

#### PURCHASE IN DEDHAM

Cornelia Van Ness Taylor has purchased the Homer B. Richardson estate fronting on Common, Lyons and West streets, Dedham, containing about 35 acres of land, a large dwelling house, a coachman's cottage, stable and several outbuildings. The purchaser has been occupying the premises for some time as a tenant.

#### BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

**ROXBURY**

Robinson, Jr., 36, ward 22; B. J. Connolly, A. S. Hazen, brick tenements, Connolly, Goodenough, st. w.; 21, ward 23; Conch & Poll, 20, ward 23; H. Emmons et al., st. trs.; after mercantile. A. C. Stone, lessor; after mercantile offices. Tremont, st. 16, ward 7; A. C. Stone, lessor; after mercantile offices. Washington, st. 26, ward 8; Chas. S. Eaton, lessor; after restaurant.

Huntington, av., 305, 307, ward 10; Associated Trust; after apartments. Columbus, av., 1540, ward 22; M. C. Walsh; after mfg. Belmont, st. 288, ward 1; Mrs. Annie M. Keans; after store. Temple pl., 46, ward 7; Thresher Bros.; after store.

#### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

#### BOSTON (City Proper)

Walter L. Clark to Helen M. Scollay, Concord st.; w.; \$1. Levan Levitan to Morris Levitan, Roxbury st.; q.; \$1.

William L. Polito to Philip Tosiglione, Grove st.; q.; \$1. Same to same. Meirman and Norman st.; q.; \$1.

Samuel Rosenthal to Annie L. Dexter et al., Apartment st.; w.; \$1.

Sigrid Calson to Harris Wolfe, Berwick pk.; q.; \$1.

Peter Barsuga to John J. Keane et ux. W. Canton, st.; q.; \$1.

Alexander G. Kennedy to Theresa Silverman, Tremont st.; q.; \$1.

#### SOUTH BOSTON

Frances A. Abbott to Andrew Kelley, Sixth st.; q.; \$1. Samuel Rosenthal to Henry S. Clark, E. Thirteenth st.; q.; \$1.

#### EAST BOSTON

Charles E. Chase et al. to Florence Pindell, Diana st. and Diana pl.; q.; \$1.

Anna L. Beckwith to Arthur Bradbrook, Columbus av., Bancroft and Bragdon st.; 3 lots; q.; \$1.

Arthur Bradbrook to Jacob Perlis, Columbus av., Bancroft and Bragdon st.; 3 lots; q.; \$1.

Harrie E. Chapman et al. to Gustavus J. Esseen, Crawford st.; w.; \$1.

#### CHARLESTOWN

James A. Boyd et al. to Frank A. Anderson, Caven and Seiden st.; q.; \$1.

John B. Robinson, miftee, to John B. Robinson, King st.; d.; \$3000.

Lillian M. Macdonald to Thomas Kelly, Stratford, st.; q.; \$1.

William R. Clark est. to Samuel Altman, Hamilton and Clarkson st.; q.; \$1.

Samuel Altman to Maurice J. Amero; q.; \$1.

#### WEST ROXBURY

Marta A. Pearson to Rudolph O. Mangold, Belgrave av. and Dudley av.; w.; \$1.

Same to same. New Minot st.; d.; \$3500.

Same to same. New Minot st.; d.; \$3000.

George W. Coleman est. to Samuel Altman, Hamilton and Clarkson st.; q.; \$1.

Stratford, T. Hamilton et al. to Samuel Altman, Hamilton and Clarkson st.; q.; \$1.

William R. Clark est. to Samuel Altman, Hamilton and Clarkson st.; q.; \$1.

Samuel Altman to Maurice J. Amero; q.; \$1.

#### BRIGHTON

Harry S. Allison to George E. Haskins, Chester st.; w.; \$1.

#### CHARLESTOWN

Nathan F. Tufts to Frank A. Noyes, Court and Chelsea st.; d.; \$1.

Arrivala Whiteley, to John A. O'Brien et ux. Cross st.; d.; \$2500.

Joseph H. Calvello to William E. Curtis, Main and Franklin st.; w.; \$1.

HYDE PARK

James Qington, miftee, to Alfonso Fontanarasa, Allen st.; d.; \$175.

#### CHELSEA

Jessie Whiteford to James H. Cronin, Essex and Shawmut st.; w.; \$1.

#### WINTHROP

John E. O'Connell to Fanny M. O'Connell, Winthrop st.; w.; \$1.

#### REVERE

Albert J. Charette to Stephen Feretti et ux. Harrington st.; w.; \$1.

Henry H. White to Katherine T. Sackett, Barrett st.; w.; \$1.

#### WEST ROXBURY SALES

Through the office of Robert T. Fowler, final papers passed at the registry of deeds, whereby the property number 46 Oriole street, West Roxbury, was conveyed by James Henderson to John A. McCaig of Dorchester. The property consists of a handsome colonial style single frame dwelling and 8800 square feet of land. The property is taxed for \$9500. Buyers will occupy the property shortly.

Former Governor of Connecticut Says He Thinks of Resisting Commission's Approval of Issue of \$67,552,000 by Railroad

#### QUOTES THE STATUTE

HARTFORD, Conn.—Former Governor Bulkeley of Connecticut, who led the opposition to the New Haven's \$67,552,000 bond issue before the Massachusetts public service commission, said yesterday that he may enter an appeal against the commission's finding, which was in favor of the issue.

He said that he and his counsel have been considering the propriety of an appeal to the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts.

The appeal is provided for, he said, under the provisions of the Massachusetts public utilities act, section 27. He said further: "The majority of the commissioners who have favored the bond issue seem to have based their conclusion on the assumption that the management of the road was in good hands and saw signs of the earnest endeavor to conduct the business in the future somewhat in the interest of the smaller stockholders, who have already suffered severely enough from the management of the road in the last 10 years, and that they were fearful that a refusal to confirm the proposed bonds might result in further loss."

Mr. Bulkeley then quoted a part of the utilities act of Massachusetts as follows: "The supreme judicial court shall have jurisdiction in equity to review, annul, modify or amend any rulings or orders of the commission which are unlawful, to the extent only of such unlawfulness."

#### COASTWISE TRAFFIC

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15—Arrd., schr Lydia McL. Baxter, Port Tampa.

Cirl, stra Chesapeake, New York;

Teesdale, Tampico; Rhein, Bremerhaven;

Bardsey, Newport News; Paddington,

Naples; Transportation, Portland; Carib.

Mayport.

Sid, stra Essex, Providence; Suwanee, Jacksonville via Savannah.

GALVESTON, Oct. 15—Arrd., str Alston, Boca Grande.

Cld, stra Lueria; Bremen; Denis, Liverpool;

Sid, stra Corozal, Porto Rican ports via New Orleans; Burrsfield, Bremen;

Denver, New York.

GEORGETOWN, S. C. Oct. 15—Arrd., str Cherokee, New York via Wilmington, N. C.

#### SHIPPING NEWS

Dealers' prices advanced at T wharf today. The demand was strong, but receipts fell off and were much too light to supply the trade. Arrivals: Str Wave 20,700 pounds, schr Alice 25,500, Fannie Bell 22,100, Terra Nova 34,300, Appomattox 9000, and Helen G. Wells 5000. The Wave also had 7000 scrod, 75 butterfish, and 200 halibut. Dealers quoted: Steak cod \$1.25 per hundredweight, market cod \$0.95, haddock \$0.75, pollack \$0.75, large hake \$0.75, medium hake \$0.75, and cusk \$0.25.

#### SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS

The following list of property comprises the latest recorded transfers taken from the official report of the Real Estate Exchange:

#### BOSTON (City Proper)

Walter L. Clark to Helen M. Scollay, Concord st.; w.; \$1.

Levan Levitan to Morris Levitan, Roxbury st.; q.; \$1.

William L. Polito to Philip Tosiglione, Grove st.; q.; \$1.

Same to same. Meirman and Norman st.; q.; \$1.

Samuel Rosenthal to Annie L. Dexter et al., Apartment st.; w.; \$1.

Sigrid Calson to Harris Wolfe, Berwick pk.; q.; \$1.

Peter Barsuga to John J. Keane et ux. W. Canton, st.; w.; \$1.

W. Canton, st.; w.; \$1.

Alexander G. Kennedy to Theresa Silverman, Tremont st.; q.; \$1.

#### SOUTH BOSTON

Frances A. Abbott to Andrew Kelley, Sixth st.; q.; \$1.

Samuel Rosenthal to Henry S. Clark, E. Thirteenth st.; q.; \$1.

#### EAST BOSTON

Charles E. Chase et al. to Florence Pindell, Diana st. and Diana pl.; q.; \$1.

Anna L. Beckwith to Arthur Bradbrook, Columbus av., Bancroft and Bragdon st.; 3 lots; q.; \$1.

Arthur Bradbrook to Jacob Perlis, Columbus av., Bancroft and Bragdon st.; 3 lots; q.; \$1.

Harrie E. Chapman et al. to Gustavus J. Esseen, Crawford st.; w.; \$1.

#### CHARLESTOWN

James A. Boyd et al. to Frank A. Anderson, Caven and Seiden st.; q.; \$1.

John B. Robinson, miftee, to John B. Robinson, King st.; d.; \$3000.

Lillian M. Macdonald to Thomas Kelly, Stratford, st.; q.; \$1.

William R. Clark est. to Samuel Altman, Hamilton and Clarkson st.; q.; \$1.

Samuel Altman to Maurice J. Amero; q.; \$1.

# Stocks Close at Lowest Prices of Day

## BEARS RENEW ATTACK UPON SECURITIES

Still Lacking Support, Stocks Yield Easily Under Pressure, and Active Issues Early Show Substantial Losses

### BOSTON STOCKS LOWER

Prices yielded easily at the opening of the New York stock market this morning. The bears, confident of establishing lower levels, renewed their attack upon securities with the result that good sized losses were sustained during the first few minutes.

Particular weakness was displayed in the early trading by Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, Steel, Utah Copper and Westinghouse Electric.

New Haven sold ex-rights at the opening of the Boston market at 85%, compared with last night's closing price of 88. The rights were quoted at 23-16 and 24%. Butte & Superior was active and weak, showing a substantial loss in the early transactions. North Butte also, was lower.

Canadian Pacific opened unchanged at 22% and dropped to 22% before midday. Union Pacific was off 1/2 at the opening at 149% and declined more than a point further. Steel was off 1/2 at the opening at 54% and sagged off fractionally. Particular weakness was shown by St. Paul, American Smelting, New York Central, Atchison, Interborough preferred, and Northern Pacific.

North Butte opened unchanged on the local board at 25% and dropped to 23% before midday. Butte & Superior was off 1/4 at the opening at 31% and declined to 30. Granby was off 1/4 at the opening at 71% and declined more than a point further.

At the beginning of the last hour prices were about at the lowest level of the forenoon. The tone was dull and weak.

### MASSACHUSETTS GAS EARNINGS

The combined net earnings available for dividends of the subsidiary companies of the Massachusetts Gas Companies for September were \$227,085, an increase of \$520, or 2.54 per cent, compared with corresponding month a year ago.

August net earnings were \$164,823, an increase of \$3716 or 2.31 per cent.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. Increase  
First week October... \$1,250,420 100,453  
From July 1... 16,525,661 1,025,550  
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT Month of Sept. \$781,100 857,525  
From Jan. 1... 6,506,116 491,280  
First week October... \$58,633 \$50  
From July 1... 661,770 26,512  
\*Decrease.

COTTON MARKET  
(Reported by Thompson, Towle & Co.)  
NEW YORK Last  
Open High Low Last  
October... 15.26 15.32 13.26 13.52  
December... 13.11 13.17 13.10 13.39  
January... 12.94 13.17 12.91 13.11  
March... 13.00 13.22 12.97 13.21  
May... 13.00 13.26 12.97 13.19

LIVERPOOL 2 p. m.—Cotton future, firm, 10 to 12 up; October-November 7.08, December-January 6.97%; January-February 6.97, March-April 6.97. Sales spot 8000, including 6600 American.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET  
NEW YORK—At the metal exchange today, tin improved 1/2¢. Quotations: Lead \$4.30/4.50, spelter \$5.25/5.35, tin \$40.75/41.00.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT  
NEW YORK—Application has been made to the stock exchange by Brooklyn Rapid Transit to list \$50,000,000 six-year 6 per cent gold notes due 1918.

### WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Cloudy with occasional rain to-night and probably Friday; brisk to high northeast winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather as follows for New England: Overcast tonight and Friday; probably rain on the east coast; brisk and probably high northeasterly winds.

Northeast storm warning—Disturbance off Cape Cod. Will cause brisk and probably high northwest to north winds. The pressure continues low along the North Atlantic coast and the low center was at Nantucket. The pressure is high and the northern Pacific slope and near the coast elsewhere. There was much cloudiness with rain on the coast, Southwest and north Atlantic coast. The temperature was generally reasonable with marked changes, the lowest being 20° at Prince Albert.

TEMPERATURE TODAY  
10 a. m. 55°/52 noon.... 55  
Average in Boston yesterday, 53 1-2.

### IN OTHER CITIES (8 a. m. today)

Albany 52 New York 54  
Buffalo 50 Philadelphia 54  
Chicago 54 Pittsburgh 48  
Denver 48 Portland, Me. 54  
Des Moines 44 San Francisco 54  
Jacksonville 60 St. Louis 60  
Kansas City 44 Washington 52  
Nantucket 54

ALMANAC FOR TODAY  
Sun rises.... 5:38 High water 11:30 a. m.  
Sun sets.... 5:02 Low water 11:30 a. m.  
Length of day 11:04

### NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open	High	Low	Last
Alaska Gold	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Allis-Chal pf 5 pd.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Am Ag Chem Co pf.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Amalgamated	72 1/2	72 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	22 1/2	22 1/2	22	22
Am Can	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am Can pf.	93	93	93	93
Am Car Fr	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Am Cities	36	36	36	36
Am Locomotive	64	64	64	64
Am Cotton Oil	95	95	95	95
Am H. L. P.	38	38	38	38
Am Linseed Oil	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Am Loco	30 1/2	30 1/2	30	30
Am Smelting	62 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am Smelting pf	99 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Am Steel Fy	26	26	26	26
Am Sugar	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Am T & T	122 1/2	122 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Assets Realize Co	74	74	74	74
Atchison	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
At Coast Line	113	115	114	114
Balt & Ohio	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Brooklyn Union	69	68 1/2	68	68
Cai Petrol	18	18	18	18
Can Pacific	225 1/2	225 1/2	223 1/2	223 1/2
C.C. & St. L.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36	36
C. C. & St. L. pf	60	60	60	60
Cent Leather	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Che. O. Ohio	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Che. G. W.	11	11	11	11
Chi M. & St. Paul	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Chi N. West	128	128	127 1/2	127 1/2
Chi Smelt	39	39	38 1/2	38 1/2
Col Southern 1st pf	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Col Fuel	27	27	27	27
Com Gas	129	129	128 1/2	128 1/2
Com Prod	9	9	8 1/2	8 1/2
Eric 1st pf	65	65	65	65
Eric 2nd pf	27	27	25 1/2	25 1/2
Eric 3rd pf	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Eric 4th pf	34	34	34	34
Eric Motor pf	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Eric Motor pf	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Eric Goods	23	23	23	23
Eric Goods	87	87	87	87
Eric Goods	31 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Eric Goods	124	124	122 1/2	122 1/2
Harvester of N. J.	102	102	102	102
Illinoian Co.	107 1/2	107 1/2	106	106
Inspiration	15	15	15	15
Inter-Met.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13	13
Inter-Met. pf	57 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Int Paper	6	6	6	6
K. C. F. S. & Mpf.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Kan City Co.	23	23	23	23
Kan & Texas	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Lighthill Valley	150	150	149	149
Louis & Nash.	131	131	130 1/2	130 1/2
Mex Petro	64	64	64	64
Missouri Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2	28	28
M. St. P. & S. Ste. M.	128 1/2	128 1/2	126	126
Nat Biscuit	118 1/2	118 1/2	118	118
Nat Enamel pf	78	78	78	78
Nat Lead	44	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
N. RR of M. 2d pf	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
N. Y. C. N. & H.	95 1/2	95 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & W.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Nor Southern	40	40	40	40
North American	71 1/2	71 1/2	71	71
Nord & West	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Northern Pac.	106 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Pennsylvania	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
People's Gas	124	124	123	123
Pitts Coal	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Pitts Coal pf	66 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Pressd Steel Car	24	24	24	24
Pullman	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
Ray Cos.	18%	18%	18%	18%
Reading	160 1/2	160 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2
Rep I. & S.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Rep I. & S. pf	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Rock Island	13 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Rock Island pf	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Rumley	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Seaboard A. L.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Sears Roebeck	173	173	170 1/2	170 1/2
Sloss-Shaw	25	25	25	25
Southern Pac.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Southern Ry.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
St L & S F 2d pf	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Third Ave.	109	107	107	107
Texas Co.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Third Ave.	109	107	107	107
U. S. Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
U. S. Steel	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
U. S. Steel pf	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. Steel pf				

# Latest Financial News

## NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRIES, AFFECTION BY NEW TARIFF

**Considerable Liquidation of Merchandise Said to Have Taken Place—Favorable Aspects to Situation Pointed Out by Bank Letter**

In its monthly review of financial and commercial conditions in New England the First National Bank of Boston says:

On Oct. 4, the new tariff bill was enacted into law and the period of real tariff uncertainty actually began. For months in New England there has been interest and uncertainty as to the final provisions of the new law accompanied by a most thorough and intelligent liquidation of merchandise. Slender profits, normal during such liquidation, have been and are a prolific source of complaint. In tariff affected lines, there is as yet no tendency toward expansion although prices have been reduced to forestall foreign competition. The more optimistic statements have come from managers controlling the larger units who believe that quantity production and highly efficient machinery will see them safely through a trying period of readjustment. The shoe pinches hardest on the small, non-specialty manufacturer and dealer of whom there are a vast number in New England. The argument that the new tariff imposes new business regulations which threaten to eliminate the less efficient for the ultimate advantage of the entire community affords small consolation to those who are crowded out of the contest.

The recent unexpected increase in the Bank of England discount rate in the face of a comparatively high reserve is evidence of a worldwide unsatisfactory financial condition in which the renewed Balkan troubles were a conspicuous but secondary factor only.

A high-pressure, legislative program calling for fundamental changes in our economic system do not make for sure-footedness in business. New England is specially concerned with three items of federal legislation now in view—the tariff, just enacted; the currency bill, which in its present shape meets the approval of no class of bankers, large nor small; and the so-called antitrust legislation recently announced informally as the primary business of the next Congress. On account of her large manufacturing and investor class, New England has to make haste slowly in adapting herself to the new order of things. Unfavorable factors in New England railroad affairs, low bank earnings and greatly reduced share prices are having an effect on investors, and their peace of mind has in the past few days been further disturbed by the recent drop in American Telephone as a result of government anti-trust action and the rumors of possible purchase by the government of a portion of the telephone system.

As a whole, sentiment throughout has failed to improve during the last month. Except for spurts in certain lines, business has experienced a contraction in New England—and evidence pointing to a similar tendency in other parts of the country is not lacking.

A significant index of the drift of business to be found in the number and size of new enterprises. The Massachusetts figures relating to new corporations for the year to date by months is summarized below:

Incorporations  
Authorized on  
Number Total Per cent  
8 22 20  
7 20 19  
6 19 18  
5 17 16  
11 51 47  
10 49 45  
2 21 19  
9 51 47  
1 65 57  
4 21 24

It is perhaps unfair to compare 1912 as to number of new corporations with 1913 since 1912 was a very active year, it is, nevertheless, reasonable to compare the respective sizes of new companies in 1913 and 1912 as shown by the authorized capital per company in the third column. Incentive to start upon new sizeable undertakings seems to have been lost early in the year and there has been no recovery.

There was only one new company incorporated in September with a capitalization of as much as \$1,000,000. Most of the new tariff rates, including those upon manufactures of cotton, took effect Oct. 4, immediately after the signing of the bill by the President. The new wool and woollens schedule becomes effective as to wool on Dec. 1, and as to manufactures with the beginning of the new year. For the last census year the output of this section in cotton and woollen products was reported as follows:

Total value of product, New England states	% of total U. S.
Cotton goods, including small wares... \$316,541,000	50.4
Woolen, worsted and felt goods, and wool hats... 275,648,000	65.2
Hosiery and knit goods... 30,912,000	13.4

Cotton manufacturers are more concerned at the moment with a sharp advance in the price of their material than with the effects of the new tariff bill. It will take some months before much definite evidence is at hand as to the bearing of the new duties.

A favorable aspect of the situation lies in the fact that the new schedules take effect at a time when conditions abroad are exceedingly prosperous and there is no surplus of goods ready to be thrown upon the American market. Indications have pointed recently to some

## ORGANIZATION OF BOSTON-PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Since incorporation of Emery Steamship Company recently under Massachusetts laws there has been considerable curiosity as to just who were behind the new enterprise and what financing was proposed thereto.

It is said that the company will be under management of John S. Emery & Co. This is one of the oldest of reputable American shipping firms, and has maintained a Boston office for over 50 years. Following is the directorate of the new company: President, William H. Randall and treasurer, Ralph C. Emery, both of John S. Emery & Co.; Henry S. Snyder, vice-president of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, representing the Charles M. Schwab interests; Allan Forbes, president of State Street Trust Company; Alonso E. Locke of Adams & Co., and Harris Livermore and Joseph O. Proctor, Jr., Boston lawyers.

A capitalization plan has been determined upon as follows: \$700,000 first mortgage, 6 per cent bond issue, \$500,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred and \$500,000 common stock. The bonds will be secured by two steam colliers, Atlantic and Pacific, being built by Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, and will not be offered until delivery of these boats next summer.

It is understood that steamships Atlantic and Pacific will be put into service on the Atlantic-Panama line to operate from Boston through the Panama canal. They will take 850 tons of bunker coal, giving steaming radius of 3,300 sea miles; and will be able to proceed as far as from Boston to Portland, Ore., without re-coaling. They will be the largest single-deckers ever built, being 400 feet long by 54 feet 6 inches beam; will carry 900 tons dead weight at 24 feet 9 inches draft, and are expected to prove very economical freighters for lumber, coal, ore or other bulk trade.

### SHOE BUYERS

Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Oct. 16.

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Atlanta—R. W. Johnson of J. Kelly O'Neil Co.; Lenox, Mass.—H. Rice of Rice O'Neil Shoe Co., U. S. Baltimore—Abrahams of Baltimore House; Eugene, N. Y.—J. Nahm, J. Charleton, S. C.—J. J. Karish U. S. Boston—W. Stevens of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; 300 Summer St.; Cincinnati—A. Levy of Chas. Mels. Shoe Co.; Tour.

Cleveland—G. W. Greber of Adams & Kansas City—K. L. Barton of Barton Bros.; Tulsa—Lynchburg—Geo. H. Cosby of Cosby Shoe Co.; Memphis—H. C. Parker of Goodrich & Co.; New Orleans—Joe McElroy of Goodrich Shoe & Lining Co.; Atlanta—W. G. Blodgett of Blodgett & Co.; Louisville—W. F. McCarthy & Son; Philadelphia—H. W. Wilmer and Sons; House of Webster, Wright and Wright; Pittsburgh—C. G. Lusk of H. J. Lang Sheet Co., U. S.; Reading—F. J. Knorr of Knorr's; Providence—W. V. D. Lee of Lee Brothers Shoe Co.; Coplay, Pa.—W. Blundell of Blundell Bros.; Savannah, Ga.—Blundell & Co.; Toledo—C. M. DeSoto of DeSoto Bros.; York, Pa.—C. J. Wallace of Wallace & Youngstown; O. W. E. Ward of Ward's; Youngstown, Ohio—H. W. Edwards of Edwards; Liverpool, Eng.—Harry Boston of Harry Boston & Sons; London—George Fox; U. S. Tour—St. Louis—John Bush of Brown Shoe Co.; St. Louis—P. Hogan of Hamilton Brown Shoe Co.; Toledo—F. J. Knorr of Knorr's; St. Paul—C. M. DeSoto of DeSoto Bros.; Toledo—C. M. DeSoto of DeSoto Bros.; York, Pa.—C. J. Wallace of Wallace & Youngstown; O. W. E. Ward of Ward's.

LEATHER BUYERS

Liverpool, Eng.—Harry Boston of Harry Boston & Sons; London—George Fox; U. S. Tour—St. Louis—John Bush of Brown Shoe Co.

The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and trade information bureau, 168 Essex Street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Contract was closed in London for construction of 500 miles of railroad in Cuba to cost \$25,000,000.

Dominion Coal Company in September

produced 406,000 tons of coal, largest

month's production in its entire history,

and an increase of 27,000 tons over Sep-

tember of last year.

In last three years volume of freight

between Brazil and New York has tripled

while amount received by three principal lines reaching New York has increased

from \$70,000 to \$2,040,000.

Charles W. Armour, brother of Ogden

Armour, says if consumers discontinue

eaten until the supply of cattle is

brought back to its normal, bottom

soon thereafter drop out of meat prices.

Statistics recently compiled show that

trust companies of United States have

banking resources amounting to \$3,490,-

57,000; 20 years ago there were only

120 trust companies in United States

with banking resources of \$44,000,000.

Special meeting of Illinois Central

railroad will be held Nov. 14 to authori-

ze \$120,000,000 bonds, of which \$51,-

000,000 are for refunding \$32,000,000 for

purchase of lines south of Ohio river,

and \$27,000,000 for future improvements.

Paris cable says that French markets

are showing signs of greater confidence,

but there is no improvement in demand

for securities. Money is firm, owing to

turn of exchanges in favor of London.

Private bank rate in Paris is 3% per

cent minimum.

CLEARING HOUSE

New York funds sold at the clearing

house today at par.

Exchanges and balances for today com-

pare with the totals for the correspond-

ing period in 1912 as follows:

1913 1912

Exchanges \$40,600,286 \$34,570,878

Balances 2,256,843 1,304,814

United States subtreasury shows a

debit balance at the clearing house of

\$164,640.

# New England Industries

## LOOKS LIKE A GOOD YEAR FOR STEAMSHIP CO.

Most Satisfactory Record of Net Earnings for Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Since Its Reorganization

### CONSERVATIVE POLICY

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies has now reached a point in its year's business where the most satisfactory record of net since reorganization seems assured. The only upset to this calculation would be a wholly unexpected falling off in gross business during the next 2½ months.

At the lowest calculation the company will probably earn between \$1,575,000 and \$1,600,000 with which to meet the \$630,000 interest charge on its \$12,623,000 collateral trust bonds.

In the 1912 year the balance for the bonds was only \$961,000, and the year before only \$837,000, while \$875,000 more bonds were then outstanding than now.

In the first seven months of 1913, how-

ever, there has been a gain of net profits of the operating companies of \$616,000, so that if this is held for the full year the balance will be close to \$1,600,000.

Allowing \$250,000 for miscellaneous income, representing interest and dividends on securities in the Atlantic, Gulf parent treasury, should give a total balance of \$1,800,000, or not far from three times the 5 per cent interest of the collateral trust bonds now owing.

In a steamship system as extensive as that of Atlantic, Gulf there is always a wide variety of uses to which surplus profits can be applied.

This year, for example, the Porto Rico line is repairing, or readying, one steamer at a cost of \$100,000, while not far from \$100,000 has been expended in enlargements of an important tropical terminal.

Interest confirmation of the conservative tendencies of the present management is the fact that the \$400,000 repair expense of this steamer will leave its book value \$300,000 to \$400,000 less than what it would cost to replace with a new boat to perform an equivalent service.

Although 1913 is likely to show the first substantial balance for the \$15,000,000 preferred in the history of the corporation, it is the present policy to turn all surplus back into property ac-

count.

### WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC IS MOVING AHEAD

Westinghouse Electric is reaping its full share of the prosperity which seems to be a marked feature of 1913 as an industrial year.

At present the company has more than enough orders on its books to carry it through the remainder of the fiscal year to March 31, even if no additional business were taken.

Large sales made to customers reached

the peak point of the year in August, or at the rate of \$400,000,000 per annum, compared with \$300,000,000 for the 1913 fiscal year. The company's earnings came within striking distance of the record set in the comparable period of the previous year, but interest, including taxes and dividends, with a balance of \$300,000 to \$400,000 to 1912.

One of the peculiar features of strength in business is the long time it has been, what is known as the "supply business." This is in some respects the practical equivalent of replacement or repair business and its value lies in its stability. It keeps up the employment of its way despite peace or general business depression. General Electric has consistently sought to develop this "supply business" with marked success.

Today fully 30 per cent of Westinghouse sales consist of this so-called supply business. This and the steady increase in output of smaller electrical apparatus are two features which promise marked stability and a reasonable margin of profit in years to come.

Although Westinghouse Electric is

probably earning net equal to three times its present common dividend, the probabilities are that there will be no change in the existing rate until directors have finished with certain adjustments which have been in progress for the last four years.

### PEOPLE'S GAS STOCK INCREASE

NEW YORK—Special meeting of People's Gas Light & Coke Company stockholders will be held Nov. 19, to authorize an increase in stock from \$35,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and execution and delivery of

a general and refunding mortgage to se-

cure an issue of 50-year 5 per cent gold

bonds to pay and retire at maturity the

outstanding bonds and obligations.

### GET ALYON BONDS.

ALBANY—John M. Fall, city controller, has awarded the \$738,000 4½ per cent various improvement bonds to E. H. Rollins & Sons at 101,303, or a premium of \$10,280. There were 21 other bidders and the sale price is considered the best for municipal bonds in some time.

### SWIFT & CO.

CHICAGO—Early estimates are that the earnings of Swift & Co. for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 last show a substantial increase compared with those of the previous year.

### DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK—The Bank of England's minimum rate of discount remained unchanged at 5 per cent today.

"If this question is taken hold of now,"

## WINTER WHEAT SEEDING NOW ALMOST DONE

NEW YORK—Winter wheat seeding has been completed in most states. Reports as to acreage agree generally that the Southwest will equal last season's area of 45 per cent of the total. Everywhere the soil conditions are favorable.

# Leading Events in Athletics Women's Golf Tourney

## MISS DODD WINS ANOTHER MATCH IN WOMEN'S GOLF

**British and Canadian Champion Defeats Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia by 5 Up and 3 to Go at Wilmington**

## CARDS RUNNING HIGH

**WILMINGTON, Del.—Miss Muriel Dodd, British and Canadian champion, took another step toward winning the women's national golf championship today by defeating Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck of Philadelphia, 5 up and 3 to go in the second round of match play. Miss Dodd played her usual steady game. The cards:**

Miss Dodd, out.....7 3 6 5 5 6 4 6 4—46

Mrs. Vanderbeck, out 6 4 6 4 5 6 3 8 5—47

Miss Dodd, in.....4 3 3 4 5 8

Mrs. Vanderbeck, in 5 4 6 6 7 5

Miss Gladys Ravencroft of England defeated Miss Fannie C. Osgood of Boston by 3 up and 2 to play. Miss Marion Hollins of New York beat Mrs. E. H. Flitter of Philadelphia, 2 up. Miss Harriet Curtis, Boston, won over Miss Mabel Harrison, Ireland, 4 up and 3 to play.

A great exhibition of golf was predicted for tomorrow when the pairings for the semi-finals were announced. Miss Dodd and Miss Ravencroft, the English players who have shown such great form, were paired and will fight it out for the honor of playing the final. Miss Hollins of New York, will meet Miss Curtis of Boston.

The English players have attracted the greatest attention in the matches, and either of them will be made the favorite over the American to win out tomorrow for the finals. Miss Ravencroft's card today follows:

Miss Ravencroft, out 4 7 3 5 7 4 5 5—44

Miss Hollins, in 5 4 6 4 5 6 3 6 4—47

Miss Osgood, in.....6 4 4 4 6 5 7

When Miss Marion Hollins, the metropolitan champion, defeated Miss Florence Harvey of Ontario, and Miss Muriel Dodd, holder of the British and Canadian titles, won from Miss Violet Pooley of British Columbia Wednesday, the last of the Canadians were put out of play. Miss Hollins found it necessary to go to the home hole to win, while Miss Dodd won handily with a four and four margin.

Miss Gladys Ravencroft, the 1912 British champion, won from Miss Edith Rosenthal of Ravendale and when Miss Myra Helmer of Midlothian was defeated by Miss F. C. Osgood of Brookline, the western representatives were eliminated. The defeat of Miss Helmer was perhaps the feature of the day, for the way she played in the recent western championship at Memphis led many to believe she would be a strong factor here. Miss Osgood proved to be a persistent player and it was this propensity which materially aided her to win the match.

It looked like a distinct victory for the West when Miss Helmer won three out of the first five holes. But Miss Osgood won the next two. She played both in par figures, and as the eighth and ninth were halves it left Miss Osgood within striking distance. She levelled the match at the tenth, and it was that way at the end of the twelfth. Winning the thirteenth and sixteenth, Miss Osgood settled the match by 2 and 1 on the seventeenth hole.

Four of the eight matches were decided by wide margins. Miss Hollins, however, found Miss Harvey an opponent worthy of her best game. First one then the other would take the lead, but it was only by a hole, never further away. The metropolitan champion found traps at the third and eighth holes from which difficulty she could not recover satisfactorily so that she needed eight at each and lost both. However, they were even at the turn. By the time the seventeenth was reached Miss Hollins was one up, and as the last hole was halved her margin was one. The metropolitan champion consistently outdrove her Canadian opponent from 30 to 60 yards.

Miss Harriet Curtis, national title holder in 1906, was given a surprise by Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield, who carried the match to the seventeenth hole. Mrs. Stockton, although consistently outdriven, did the better approaching and much better putting. When the turn was reached Miss Curtis was one up, but she sliced her drive and got into the woods in her second at the tenth, failed to get out on her third and then was bunkered once more before reaching the green, which permitted Mrs. Stockton to square the match. After that, however, Miss Curtis steadied and soon had a lead the other could not overcome.

In the late afternoon a bogey competition was run off, Miss Ravencroft winning, finishing 3 up on the "colonel." Miss Ravencroft handed in a medal card for 83. The summary:

## UNITED STATES CHAMPIONSHIP Second Round

Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, beat Miss Florence Harvey, Hamilton, 1 up.

Mrs. E. H. Flitter, Mass., beat Mrs. Arthur L. T. Flitter, 4 up and 3 to play.

Miss Harriet S. Curtis, Essex County, Mass., beat Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield, 3 and 1.

Miss Mabel Harrison, Island Club, Ireland, beat Miss Caroline Painter, Midlothian, 2 and 1.

Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Philadelphia Cricket, beat Mrs. F. S. Colburn, Cleveson, 4 up and 3 to play.

Miss Muriel Dodd, Moreton, England, beat Miss Violet Pooley, Victoria, B. C., 4 and 3.

Miss Fannie C. Osgood, Brookline, beat Miss Myra Helmer, Midlothian, 2 and 1.

Miss Gladys Ravencroft, Bromborough, England, beat Miss Edith Rosenthal, 6 and 5.

## SCORES RUN HIGH IN COUNTRY CLUB FALL GOLF PLAY

### Conditions Much Against Good Playing and Golfers Are Slow About Starting to Qualify

High scores were the rule in the matches played early this afternoon in the qualifying round of the annual fall tournament for the Country Club cup over the Clyde park links. Conditions were very much against good golf and only a few of the 78 players entered for the competition showed up for a morning start. Most of them preferred to wait until afternoon before starting, in the hope that conditions would improve.

Francis Ouimet the Massachusetts state amateur and national open champion started out about 1:30 being paired with Paul Tewksbury.

V. S. Lawrence of the Woodland Golf Club was the first player to get away, and up to 1 o'clock he had been followed by only 15 players. Mr. Lawrence turned in a card of 93, which tied him with J. Chase. The cards follow:

Y. S. Lawrence, Woodland.....Out In T1' 48 45—93

J. B. Chase, Woodland.....49 44—93

G. F. Willett, Country.....45 49—94

C. T. Crocker, Country.....48 47—95

W. T. Hollis, Woodland.....53 49—102

John Shepard, Jr., Belmont.....58 51—109

The best card of Wednesday's practise was a 70, made by W. P. Seelye of Brooklawn, the Harvard golfer, who led the field recently at Belmont in that open event.

A prize is offered for the player making the low score today.

## G. DUNCAN TAKES CHANTILLY GOLF

Special Cable to the Monitor from its European Bureau

LONDON—The Chantilly golf championship was won by the Englishman, George Duncan, of the Hanger Hill Club with a total of 304 strokes. Braid of Walton Heath, was second with 307 and Sherlock, of Stoke Poges, was third with 309. Then came Massy, of St. Jeandeluz, with 310 and after him two Englishmen Gillies, of Woking, who led in the first round with 311 and Taylor, of Midsury, with 312.

Three hundred is considered a remarkably good score for this course so that the winner's play may be regarded as a high order.

## BILLIARD LEAGUE IS DISBANDED

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League, organized in 1910, has disbanded, according to an announcement by John G. Kling, the baseball player, who was one of the league's founders.

The league included New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Kansas City. All the cities except Pittsburgh, he said, had voted against continuing the organization.

L. A. Curtis of Boston was president and Charles Peterson of St. Louis secretary. Mr. Kling said plans were on foot for the organization of a western league.

## RECEPTION FOR HARVARD NINE

Harvard University will give a reception to the members of the varsity nine which won the series from Yale last June at the Harvard Union, Oct. 25. The players and coaches have been invited to be the guests. L. A. Frothingham '93, who captained the 1892 nine and Dr. F. H. Nichols '86, the former star pitcher, together with Dean Briggs, Coach Sexton and Captain Wingate '14 will speak informally.

## NEW YORK SQUAD LEAVES ON TOUR

NEW YORK—The New York National baseball squad, which is to go with the Chicago Americans on the world tour leaves this city today for the West. The party is made up of Mathewson, Myers, Hearne, Wiltsie, Teasre, Fromme, Doyle, Merkle, Snodgrass and Thorpe of the Giants; Lobert and Doolan of the Philadelphia Nationals and Lee Magee and Wing of the St. Louis Nationals.

TO BANQUET ATHLETICS PHILADELPHIA—Oct. 28 has been tentatively agreed upon as the date for a banquet which is to be tended the Philadelphia Athletics by the fans of this city. Mayor Blankenburg and a committee are perfecting plans for the event. A parade is a part of the program already arranged for.

## WEST POINT WORKING HARD

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Coach Daly is driving the West Point football squad in preparation for the game with Colgate Saturday. He regards this game as the midseason test for the West Pointers.

Benedict and Pritchard are developing fast as kickers and will be relied upon in this department.

## VARDON AND RAY WIN AGAIN

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Edward Ray and Harry Vardon, the British professional golf champions, defeated Ennis Miller and Jesse Carleton on the Normandie links, Thursday. Ray negotiated the course in 72, which has 79 for bogey, and Vardon made the course in 75.

## OPEN LEVEL WALKING RACE IN ENGLAND



(Copyrighted by Sport & General)

HORTON LEADING AS RACERS ARE NEARING BRIGHTON

## YALE VARSITY TO HAVE HARD DRILL THIS AFTERNOON

### Head Coach Howard Jones Plans to Work Football Men Strenuously for Game With Lehigh

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Head Coach Howard Jones has mapped out a hard secret scrimmage practice for the candidates for the Yale varsity football eleven this afternoon. Considerable progress has been made in the development of the team this week, but there is still lots more to be learned between now and Saturday, and as tomorrow will be a light one, today will be made extremely strenuous.

Couch Jones switched the lineup again Wednesday, presenting an almost entirely new set of men in the second consecutive daily scrimmage with the freshmen. The varsity was constituted largely of second string choices, nothing else being displayed in the composition of the backfield. The practice marked the return of Avery, Pendleton and Warren, and each seemed to have profited by his vacation.

The freshmen were unable to make an impression on the varsity line, but Easton's punting drove back the regulars repeatedly. For the varsity Castle was the best ground gainer. Two of the three touchdowns scored in the 30-minute activity were his, both from the five-yard line, which closed a series of 40-yard advances by his side. The first went over when he captured Wilson's forward pass, the next after he hit the tackle.

The other touchdown was made by Thompson who crashed into tackle for five yards after the varsity had made its most impressive gain of the afternoon, taking the ball 80 yards by short gains.

Among the coaching additions were Field, Flanders, Bigelow, Chamberlain and Walter Camp.

## FIVE SHIFTS ON CORNELL SQUAD

ITHACA, N. Y.—Five changes in the Cornell varsity were made Wednesday when the team took the field for another offensive testing scrimmage in which the varsity rolled up eight touchdowns by hard plowing through the line. Important shifts in the line were at center and guard. McCutcheon, the 100-pound right guard, was placed at center, supplanting Cool. Sherwood, a 200-pound man who has shown promise in the last few weeks, got McCutcheon's place at guard.

Another shift was the left tackle, where Guyer played, Williams being out of the game. A significant change occurred at left end, Mehaffey playing the position throughout, and Rees, the varsity man, going over to the second team. Mehaffey's aggressive work has commended itself, and it is believed that he will be a harder man to block than Rees. Quarterback Barrett may not play Saturday. Taber is taking his place on the varsity.

## HARD PRACTISE AT DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H.—Coach Cavanaugh has put to the Dartmouth varsity football candidates through another hard afternoon practice today in final preparation for the game with Williams Saturday. The men are looking for hard game, and the coaches mean to have the team well coached.

This week has been an especially hard one for the team. Wednesday found the players holding one of the longest scrimmage practices of the fall. There was a decided improvement in team play.

## MAY JOIN FEDERAL LEAGUE

ST. LOUIS—George Stovall, former manager of the St. Louis Americans, has announced that unless he is given his unconditional release by club that he will join the Federal league. It is said Kansas City has offered him a three-year contract.

After the wonderful work done by Collins in the world's series, it is interesting to recall the fact that 11 days after Manager Mack had farmed him out to the Newark club of the International league Manager Burnham of that team returned him to the Athletics with the report, "He can't hit or field, and never will."

## THIRD WALKING RACE FOR CUP IS WON BY HORTON

### Winner for Michael Trophy Does 53 Miles Between Westminster and Brighton in 8h. 36m. 8 1-5.

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON—The third race for the "Michael" cup from the Clock tower, Westminster, to Brighton Aquarium, promoted by the Polytechnic Harriers, took place recently. In addition to the Michael trophy, for which the race was open, the members of the Surrey Walking Club were competing among themselves for another challenge cup. The holder of the Michael cup, T. Payne, did not enter, but the winner of 1000, H. V. L. Ross, who, on Sept. 4 of that year, accomplished record time for the route, viz. 8h. 11m. 14s., was among the competitors. He, however, failed to finish after making a very promising start. Of the 37 competitors who started 25 completed the walk. The length of the route was about 53 miles, and the winner, E. C. Horton, of the Surrey Walking Club, took 8h. 36m. 8 1-5s. to complete the distance.

The race started at 8 a. m. from the foot of the Clock tower in Westminster, and even at that early hour a large crowd had assembled to see the competitors cross Westminster bridge. H. V. L. Ross completed the first mile ahead of the rest in 8m. 14 3-5s. Ross, G. A. Clark, and J. Butler kept close together for four miles, the former covering the distance in 35 1/2 minutes. F. Roberts came up to second place soon after this point, and after 1 1/2 hours walking only 18 seconds separated the two leaders, Ross and Roberts. Ross then "drew" away and near Coulsdon Horton drew up to second place, Roberts dropping back. At Redhill, 20 miles from the start, Ross' time was 3h. 2m. 3s., and he was closely followed by Roberts who came forward again, and Horton.

After leaving Horley matters changed considerably for the leaders. Ross fell back and eventually gave up at Crawley. Roberts also shortly gave up, as also did Butler. Horton led at 30 miles in 4h. 47m. 48s., and at 35 miles he gained a comfortable lead followed by W. H. H. and G. A. Clark. The leading trio moved easily and well; and some distance before the end of the race the result was evident. The times of the first six were: Horton 8h. 36m. 8 1-5s.; Hehir 8h. 40m. 54s.; Clark 8h. 36m. 30s.; Hubbard 9h. 14m. 12s.; Schofield 9h. 10m. 23s.; Russell 9h. 12m. 14s.

## WESTERN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP OPENS TODAY

### Memphis, Tenn.—The annual open golf championship tournament of the Western Golf Association started this morning over the links of the Memphis Country Club and with the leading pros and amateurs taking part somewhat interest was expected.

John Alexander and M. J. Brady of Boston, with scores of 141, won first honors. Wednesday, the 11th, head coach of the Crimson linemen, played right tackle on the freshman eleven, and was the best of the game. He failed to be allowed the half-hour, and remained on the field, and was the best of the game. The Crimson linemen, and the team, were given a chance near the end of the game.

Lothrop Williams, who was captain of the 11th, eleven and head coach of the Crimson linemen, played right tackle on the freshman eleven, and was the best of the game. He failed to be allowed the half-hour, and remained on the field, and was the best of the game.

John Alexander and M. J. Brady of Boston, with scores of 141, won first honors.

The other match was about as even as it is possible for a game to be. Practically equal with wooden clubs, it was Miss Pooley's approach putting which enabled her to hold the putting of her opponent, who left herself some very long ones to get down—but as they were

## RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

dropping into the cup it did not matter. Miss Pooley had a lead of two at the tenth and the next three were halved by the Hamilton player, and in spite of a missed approach she captured the sixteenth by means of a good putt. The seventh was divided in two and the match went to Miss Harvey because of a 10-foot putt on the home green when her opponent's ball was lying an inch from the hole.

The final was a runaway game. Miss Harvey failed to get results with her mid-iron and was short with her approach putting. Her ball did not find the hole as

# THE HOME FORUM

## Minnesota Land of Waters

Minnesota is a well watered state. Florida alone is said by a writer in the *Baptist Standard* to have a larger water area within its bounds. Most of this water surface is in rivers and lakes, delightful to the eye and joyous in every sense. Yet there were formerly large sections mostly in the northern parts of Minnesota, which were too moist for cultivation. Much of this difficulty has been overcome by the digging of ditches, so that an area larger than Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Delaware combined has now been turned into rich arable farms. This drainage process, carried on systematically by county and state drainage commissions, has meant an immense amount of work. The ditches already

dug would make two streams, one on each side of a railroad running from Boston to San Francisco; and thence back to Kansas City via Los Angeles. Nearly 90,000 miles have been constructed. The cost has been large, nearly \$12,000,000. The improvement in value of land alone has been triple this amount. In Marshall county, in the northwestern part of the state, one drainage project, the most extensive in any western state, drains an area equal to one-third of Rhode Island, and provides 350 miles of well-drained roads along the banks of the ditches.

In five of the larger counties of northern Minnesota there is land capable of drainage sufficient to make over 28,000 farms of 160 acres each. This area alone is more than three times the size of the Ft. Peck reservation recently opened for settlement in Montana.

## TESTIMONY OF GOOD WORKS

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**C**HISTIAN SCIENTISTS of today very properly conjoin faith and works, just as we know the Saviour and his disciples did. There can be nothing clearer than this in the teachings of the Master, and when his followers, like the Apostle James, were wont to declare that they showed their faith by their works, they were loyal to what they had learned at his feet. The argument of good works as evidence of the truth of Christianity is unanswerable. This has been so emphasized in the practice of Christian Science that the remarkable progress of this demonstrable religion is little to be wondered at. For this Science is doing just what it set out to do—it is proving by the irrefragable logic of beneficial works that the redemption of mankind from sin and sickness and misery is in exact proportion to human fidelity to the example set us by Christ Jesus. To follow him, to do the works that he did, is to be governed by an absolute conviction that he was God's messenger, and that revealed the truth just when it was most needed. Other messengers since then—most notable of all, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science—have proclaimed the universality of his mission, and recognized the completeness of his works.

It is axiomatic to speak of the age as a practical age, an age which is proud of itself that it is utilitarian, that it is not distinctly profane, that it is held to serve no useful purpose. Now holdings we know to be profitable, and in the practice of Christian Science this is proved by the "signs" that follow

those who believe. There are few men who are not willing to accept evidence such as that which a Christian Scientist can bring of the healing power of divine Truth. This is called "practical" because it produces some result which is contended can be seen. If one is raised from a bed of sickness and restored to perfect health, without resort to doctors or drugs or material remedies of any kind, a good work is done that makes its appeal to the human sense of what is right and true. But it is no less a good work—that it is higher work—when one is redeemed from the slavery of evil desires, from selfishness, malice, revenge, and other products of the carnal mind; and it is no less practical. The redemptive process is the displacement of the "old man" of the flesh for the "new man" of Spirit (God), and the "fruits" that are spiritual are manifested. Few men cannot see our faith but by our works, hence one can understand, in the light of all that Christian Science has taught, why it is that Jesus said so much stress on the works that he did, and made them the test of sincere belief in him and his divine mission. The indisputable evidence that his words were true was the fact that he translated them into deeds. In like manner can we not do less if we would prove to God and ourselves.

From "To a Mocking Bird"

Singer of the twilight solitude,

When most veiled darkness veils the dream;

Beside the silent, iron-tautened stream,

Thy laughing voice begins thy gayITUDE,

Mocking the boding owl, who mourns,

scream;

Then o'er the hushed landscape with a mile broad,

Till shadow, breathing with heat-hope,

Rides thy voice, death, above supreme.

—Gwen A. Aldis in Poetry

The End of Learning

The end of learning is to know that you know not of that knowledge to learn, and imitate him.—Milton

## PRODUCTIVE NEWFOUNDLAND

**T**O HEAR that a Newfoundland fisherman always means cod when he says fish should stir a ministerial thrill in the hearts of New Englanders for whom the historic cod fish hanging in the Massachusetts State House was long the symbol of prosperity. Principally there was not an aquatic law in New England, as those used to have been in other lands where fishing was important. All the duties of daily living become transformed into happy experiences when they are made to serve as the good works that declare holy faith. Every man who is seeking to gauge correctly his place in the world in relation to God and his fellow-men—and these are increasing everywhere under the unfoldment of the true Christian ideal—finds that he is being elevated to a higher plane of desire when he is established in the knowledge that he is

still going about twice a week, and the housewife is sure of her menu for at least the Tuesday and Friday, even as she is sure of the Saturday night's feast of beans.

The fisheries of Newfoundland were said in the first years of discovery to be worth more than the gold of Peru and until lately the fisheries have been the island's only important source of

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### Ivory Nuts and Rubber Trees

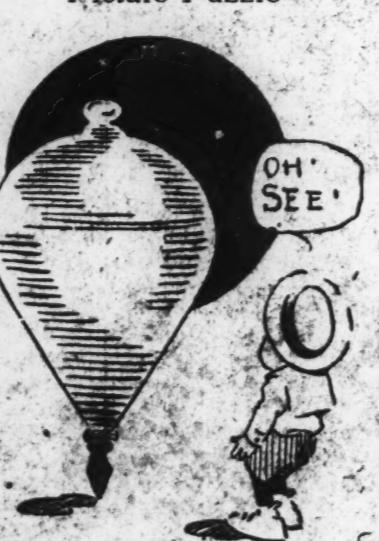
When we go to the menagerie and notice the big tusks of the elephant, we are not very likely to think of the buttons on mother's new white coat; and yet all the ivory buttons, as they are still called, really used to be made out of ivory obtained from the tusks of elephants. But those buttons were expensive and not many people could have them. Today the ivory buttons on mother's new jacket are very likely made of the ivory nuts which are gathered in Ecuador. They are used instead of ivory in many things besides buttons. Nearly \$2,000,000 worth of ivory nuts were gathered there last year and sent to other countries.

This queer kind of nut was discovered in the forests of South America by the men who went to gather rubber from the rubber trees. No, a rubber tree does not stretch, nor yet do we find pairs of rubber growing on it, as we do on the hats in the front hall, which bears rubbers and umbrellas as well as hats, we all know! The rubber tree is a real tree out of which the sap may be taken as for maple sugar out of maples. And this sap is made into rubber.

The ivory nut kernel is so hard that it can be sawed and carved and turned on lathes just as ivory can be, and it

may be colored, too. The people who gather these ivory nuts travel for days into the woods in canoes and then they bring the nuts out on rafts.

### Picture Puzzle



What character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"?

### ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

Time table.

### Roman Numerals or Arabic

The steadily increasing use of Arabic numerals where Roman were formerly used is now extending even to architecture. It was long the custom to chisel figures into buildings with letters instead of the more easily recognized Arabic figures. News despatches recently told us that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has decreed a change to the simpler style in all new United States government buildings. This example is likely to be followed elsewhere. We shall read 1918 instead of MCMXIII.

The use of the simple figures appeals to many observers as at once more practical and more elegant than the old style. MCMXIII involved both subtraction and addition on the reader's part, and trans-

lation of the familiar letters into something that they do not mean in ordinary usage. Time was when in all editions of the Bible the chapters were numbered by Roman numerals, the verses by Arabic. The more modern use of Arabic figures throughout is a great gain in simplicity, but in referring to Bible citations the old style with Roman for chapter and Arabic for verse is often retained as distinguishing better between chapter and verse numbers.

In social correspondence there is an interesting return, however, to an older fashion.

People who wish to be very nice spell out the day of the month and sometimes even the number of the year.

Most of the best edited books retain

Roman figures for chapters and spell out

all numbers in the text, except, perhaps,

amounts of money. This no doubt sets

the precedent for social correspondence,

wherein one is supposed to have time to

be as elegant as possible. Many news-

papers, on the other hand, spell out num-

bers up to 10 and above that print

amounts in Arabic figures.

### Potash Bed Yet Unworked in California

Potash and soda were long supposed to be the same material but in time they came to be distinguished, though they are found together and are used in some of the same manufactures. Potash is one of the valuable salts of industry and is used very much in the

drinking of the common

water. Some one writes to the Los

Angeles Tribune that in the northwest

of Sonoma-Bernardino county, Cal., is an

enormous deposit of mixed alkali salts

extending over 117 square miles is

estimated to contain one to four

million tons of salt.

Potash is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

from the water and from sheep's wool.

It is obtained in many ways,

mostly from the sheet rocks thrown

out in the making of sugar and from

mines. There are even beds on the

surface which are as yet worked

but which are of providing a great deal of this

potash. Potash may be obtained also

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston Mass., Thursday, October 16, 1913

### Senate Promotion and Obligations

ON THE MERITS of the controversy in the House of Representatives between congressmen from the state of Alabama as to the disputants' fitness for promotion to the Senate, it is not our business to pass judgment. Citizens of the state, who now have direct control of the matter, will settle it in the light of facts due to such publicity as the direct election of senators makes possible.

Of course this particular parliamentary skirmish has had unusual attention from the press owing to the prominence of the man involved. Mr. Underwood as head of the committee of the House which controls the legislative program, as framer of the recently-enacted tariff bill, and as candidate for the presidential nomination in the convention that chose Mr. Wilson, is so large a national figure that any impeachment of his character as a free man naturally must attract attention.

Yet interest in the personal aspects of the controversy, and in the dramatic setting of the forensic clash, should not obscure the larger political implications of the incident. The country is said to be waging a struggle for a "new freedom." Now freedom, whether of an old or a new type, implies liberty from obligations that hamper. It is the desire of the contemporary political candidate to escape hampering obligations that have gone with acceptance of funds for party treasures that is leading him to define strictly whose money he will take and whose not. It is the determination of the American public to make conditions of freedom easier for candidates for office that is causing statute books to blossom out with new laws, restricting donations to party treasures and limiting the amounts that candidates for office can spend.

Two decades of national history have seen a radical change of ethical sensitiveness on the issue of raising party and personal war funds. There are, in consequence, more free men in American public life today than there were when the century opened; that is, men who are under no admitted or implied obligations to pay debts by voting as their patrons wish them to. An aroused and purged public opinion has brought this to pass.

But there are other bonds of obligation than those of pecuniary aid that still bind some lawmakers and governmental executives. There are some victories at the polls only explicable on the ground of support given to candidates by organizations of a kind that care only for automaton who will register decrees dictated to them. Such officials are elected to be servants of a class or an organized body, and from the start they are barred against being free men obedient to moral duty and conscience.

THE citizen of Ohio who writes to the papers that when he was a young man his father brought him a "Kossuth" hat from New York, and that it was a tall plug, apparently reveals his parent in a base deception. The trade of a half century after the Polish exile's visit to America knew the broad-brimmed soft hat by the class name of Kossuth.

### New Haven Bond Issue Strongly Treated

Not to go into all the involutions of the matter settled by the Massachusetts public service commission when it gave its approval to the issue of \$67,000,000 of bonds by the New Haven railroad, there is cause for satisfaction in the contribution made by the hearings and the statements of the commission of its reasoning and of Mr. Anderson of his opinion in dissent. The knowledge of the relations of railroad finance to the public interest is enriched and clarified. The commission was confronted with a difficult problem, inasmuch as there was a necessity for the realization of money so pressing that the refusal of approval was made to appear the way of disaster, while there was still the policy of the state as to stock-watering and of limitation on bonded indebtedness to be respected and defended. The statement of reasoning by the commission leaves the impression that it somewhat qualified its defense of established principles of Massachusetts law and practice under the pressure of the company's urgent need.

The document that breaks away from the restraint of necessity and deals with the issues in the free fashion of resolute devotion to sound conduct is the dissenting opinion of one member of the commission. His objections to the indirect approval of an issue of stock in violation of the state's anti-stockwatering laws, by the consent to put out the stock at a future time at par when there is no way of determining that it will not be worth much more, his analysis of the financial need and indication of the way it could have been met without the bond issue at a rate that is extraordinarily high, his rebuke of exploitation of a public service company by its officials and argument for express restraint on further wrong of the kind—these constitute a contribution to current discussion of great questions that has rare value.

Now that the New Haven is granted its request and the proceeds of its bond sale may be supposed to care for the needs of the future with the aid that will come from the unloading of wrongly held unrelated properties, trolley and steamship lines, it will be expected not soon again to knock at the door of the Massachusetts commission. Whatever may develop in future demands will be better dealt with if the papers in this case are studiously read and the searching observations of the dissenting member used as a guide. The protest will tend to make public service companies closer followers of sound policy and reluctant petitioners if there are questionable places in their records.

NEW YORK'S newest highest skyscraper is to have a total height of 901 feet, but 100 feet of it will be below the surface. Even those who enter it from the subway level are likely to be interested in knowing whether the elevator is going up or down.

NEWSPAPERS and readers on both sides of the Atlantic are pretty certain to doubt what Lord Northcliffe really meant when he said that American papers were slower than English. Slower to do what, for instance?

IT IS, of course, a mere platitude to say that a good law is worthless unless it be enforced, but nevertheless, platitudes cannot be altogether avoided, especially with reference to the efforts honest and well-meaning, but mistaken, people are everywhere putting forth with the hope of bringing reform about through automatic processes. There can be no question with regard to the excellent intentions of those who framed and pushed to enactment the New Jersey basket law. That law provides that henceforth all fruits, berries and vegetables shall be sold in baskets of certain standard capacities. The object, plainly, is to prevent in future small dishonesties practised for so long a time by packers and handlers of those commodities. This law and another with reference to weights and measures go into operation within a short time. Penalties are attached to their violation which it is believed will insure their observance.

But it is contrary to experience that the mere fixing of legal penalties can prevent the commission of the offenses against which these laws are directed. New Jersey is one of the oldest settlements in the American Union and "Jersey justice" carried with it for years the inference that in this quarter, at least, the law might be depended upon to assert and vindicate itself at every turn, yet after three centuries—for this Dutch colony was settled in 1614—New Jersey is striving to accomplish through new legislation something which its people have always had it in their power to accomplish.

It may be assumed off-hand that New Jersey has been provided for many years with all the law necessary to compel, as far as law may do so, honesty in the packing and handling of fruits, vegetables and berries. All that has ever been required to put a stop to the small dishonesties from which housekeepers have suffered, not alone in New Jersey but elsewhere throughout the country, has been public interest enough in such matters to insure the enforcement of the laws. The basket law will not enforce itself like its predecessors—it will soon become a dead letter—an injury rather than a benefit, to the communities and to the people of the state, unless those communities and those people make it their concern to see that it is respected. If they had done this with reference to laws already in existence, the basket law would not have been necessary.

### Politics, Prisons and Penalties

THE HIGHLY POINTED consideration of the system of confinement and punishment to lawbreakers which has long been traditional in the United States, and which some of the newer states of the Union already have discarded to a considerable extent, is indicative of a questioning of the validity of the dominant code. The address given before the convention of the American Prison Association by Governor Foss of Massachusetts is worth noting. He speaks for a state that formerly led the others in matters of penology, and that even now has some reformatory institutions that are admirable, and a probation system that is working fairly well.

But more radical steps lie ahead, according to the views of Governor Foss. The human material coming before the courts to be dealt with for offenses needs far more discriminating investigation and treatment than any present system of dealing with offenders provides. The state hereafter must differentiate more clearly between those who can be held responsible for what they have done and those who cannot. It must devise ways of confinement, where such is thought necessary, that will permit expansion of the best that survives in the convict rather than in classification of the worst. Persons undergoing detention and reformation should be and can be made more nearly self-supporting than they are now, and they also should be permitted to earn funds for partial support of families and kindred. With prompt closer investigation by competent state officials of persons whom judges sentence, with a larger measure of self-support made possible for those who are detained in jail for any length of time, and with earnings made transferable to the prisoner's dependents, it stands to reason, argues Governor Foss, that the costs of the service would decrease much.

Like other men holding his attitude and his present high office, Governor Foss, when he comes to face and meet the concrete need, finds politics lying athwart the way. The spokesman has no compunctions about bartering places in the administrative, educational and disciplinary staffs of a state's altruistic and penal institutions. A cozy berth as officer in a jail or prison settles too many political debts. An institution having any considerable number of such appointees cannot do its work for its inmates. It becomes a crib out of which place-seekers eat, when it should be a salvage house for the repairing of humanity.

THE best any well grown community can do in the matter of providing wider highways for general traffic is to direct all new construction toward this end. Everywhere the older quarters of the older cities must, and should, for several reasons and generally speaking, remain as they are. If there is going to be any individuality in American cities, the present must not forever be heedlessly bent upon wiping out the past. Had the desire for newness manifested itself 200, or 100, or fifty years ago as insatiably as it does today, there would be no old New York, no old Philadelphia, no old Boston, no old St. Augustine, no old New Orleans, nor, speaking for Canada, no old Montreal and no old Quebec. Even as matters stand now modernity is so prevalent in city planning and in civic architecture on this continent that the monotony of it wears upon the traveler. If it were not for the few remaining old districts of the older towns it would be useless for the tourist in the United States and Canada to attempt to shake off upper Broadway, New York; State street, Chicago; Olive street, St. Louis, and Market street, San Francisco, for in one form or another the urban prospects of which these thoroughfares are types are in evidence everywhere.

It would seem to be the wise thing, laying the generations to come in thought, to let that which is done, or the best of that which is done, remain. Coming centuries will thank this one if it shall refuse to destroy everything in material construction that preceded it. But it will be equally wise in making all new urban improvements, whether as regards streets, boulevards, squares, circles, parks or buildings, to take present-day necessities and present-day ideals into consideration. This age may erect its monuments without blotting

### Full Measure in New Jersey

out the work of any other age. Human carelessness and neglect are too active as agents of destruction to require assistance from those whose fondness for the new outweighs all regard for the old.

Toronto, Can., is fairly representative of American cities that are proceeding along the more rational line. They are looking forward rather than backward: instead of wasting time in efforts to undo what has been done, they are setting their thought and energies toward new achievement. Toronto, for example, is constructing wider streets in its new additions, setting aside traction reservations, constructing roadbeds to meet the demands of motor power and generally providing twentieth century improvements for its twentieth century expansions. There is coming into existence a new Toronto, but it does not need to and it is not going to crowd out of existence the old Toronto of which the people of Ontario will grow more and more fond as the decades roll by.

IT IS the purpose of the American Association for International Conciliation to carry on a propaganda of instruction so that governments in all parts of the world may be brought to realize, through the pressure of public opinion, that there is a better way of settling differences than by the sword. Arbitration is one step toward minimizing international disputes. But a better way still, says the international conciliation organization, must be to popularize the get-together movement so that nations with differences to adjust can of themselves attend to such affairs without the necessity for calling in a third party.

The presence in Rio de Janeiro of Robert Bacon, the former United States ambassador to France, in the interest of the American Association for International Conciliation, with the attention shown the distinguished visitor to Brazil, should prove that there is an occasion for great opportunities and of duties no less great to be performed. The South American republic is today one of the prime factors in Pan-American development. Its people are prosperous. Intelligent government marks the advance of Brazil at every step. Mr. Bacon has been speaking before audiences in Rio de Janeiro that know what world culture means to individual countries. Peace is valued for what it is and what it does in the great republic of the south.

It is, therefore, not surprising to learn that the reception tenanted Mr. Bacon evidences how much Brazilians welcome any statesman who can bring them a worthy message. Conciliation is a term that must come to mean much to all the nations in America. Expressions that carry solicitude need not be taken as signs of interference in the internal affairs of other lands. If Brazil could be brought to realize that a word of caution, spoken in all kindness, may avert an international catastrophe, if Argentina and Chile could be induced to act similarly, where, for instance, Mexico is concerned; if the leading countries south of the Rio Grande could see their way to advise their distraught neighbor, and yet not overstep the boundary of advice, then the conciliation movement would be made an effective measure. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bacon, with his knowledge of the workings of the United States department of state, of which he was once assistant secretary, will be able to impress Brazil that the country will exert itself as a conciliative factor when there is need.

WITH THE adoption of the camera into the outfit of the common household there has come not alone the addition of a means of pleasure that has ceased to be discussed because of its commonplace but the possibility that photography will not be taken as seriously as it deserves. A generation ago the securing of a portrait of a member of the family was an event of grave importance, as perhaps may best be established by the extreme of gravity found to have been recorded in the result. In rare instances the home would be photographed with the members of the household invisible because not made ready to the required degree for so august a proceeding. In contrast, there is now the intimate and the indiscriminate recording of all that may for the moment have an interest.

With this charming recklessness of the camera's use comes a carelessness in preservation, and what is worse, an indifference to developing the best of the artistic possibilities. In the snapshot profusion there is contentment with much less than the fineness of treatment of the subject and of the plate that makes common photography more than passably worth while. At this point there will may enter the camera club. Association everywhere lends impetus to excellence in individual effort and competition spurs to better care and skill.

Where the camera club exists it is revealed that there is much to the craft beyond the easy printing of offhand negatives. Study of the process grows away from the simplicity to which the devices of the camera-makers have brought it. The common practise is lifted to a better appreciation as well as to real skilfulness. There is a great field here, too little appreciated by the snap-shotters majority of mankind. An instance of the discovery of wealth in the field is supplied by the program of the Portland (Me.) Camera Club, which beginning with this week finds ample topics for weekly meetings extending to the middle of April. Nearly all are technical, the chemical principles and their application being the foundation, and the details as to exposure, developing, printing, retouching, being considered, with evenings spent on single processes. Quite possibly this club has advanced beyond the limits of ordinary concern—it is now a section of the Portland Society of Art and removed from amateur classification. None the less it affords a hint of what photography may become if it be given an attention that it richly deserves and amply rewards.

Where the camera club exists it is revealed that there is much to the craft beyond the easy printing of offhand negatives. Study of the process grows away from the simplicity to which the devices of the camera-makers have brought it. The common practise is lifted to a better appreciation as well as to real skilfulness. There is a great field here, too little appreciated by the snap-shotters majority of mankind. An instance of the discovery of wealth in the field is supplied by the program of the Portland (Me.) Camera Club, which beginning with this week finds ample topics for weekly meetings extending to the middle of April. Nearly all are technical, the chemical principles and their application being the foundation, and the details as to exposure, developing, printing, retouching, being considered, with evenings spent on single processes. Quite possibly this club has advanced beyond the limits of ordinary concern—it is now a section of the Portland Society of Art and removed from amateur classification. None the less it affords a hint of what photography may become if it be given an attention that it richly deserves and amply rewards.

The grouping of people who have more than a careless concern in the use of the camera is easily brought about in any town or neighborhood, and there can be no question that it may be far from the least profitable of combinations for progress.

IT IS predicted by one enthusiast that the Panama canal will cut the price of beef to 10 cents a pound. If by any possibility this prediction should be fulfilled, the beef cut will put the one at Culebra in second place.

IT MAY take some time for the world to become used to it, but the title of "President of China" seems destined to become a familiar one.

### What Brazil Can Do for Peace

### Camera Clubs Better Amateur Ways